

Rightists block UNIFIL

METULLA, Nov. 17 (R) — Lebanese right-wing militiamen blocked roads to the United Nations headquarters in southern Lebanon today and blew up its water pipeline, a U.N. spokesman said. The spokesman told reporters in this northern Israeli town that the militiamen, who control a strip of territory along the border with Israel, twice destroyed a section of the pipeline bringing water from Israel into the U.N. centre at Naqoura in western Lebanon. The line was repaired this morning but the militiamen destroyed it again this evening. "Furthermore, the militiamen have blocked all roads leading into and out of our headquarters," he said.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز نيوز صحيفة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will be partly cloudy, with northwesterly moderate winds freshening at times and there will be shattered showers in the central and northern parts of the country. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with northerly moderate winds and seas rough.

| | Overnight low | Daytime high |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Amman | 6 | 16 |
| Aqaba | 12 | 24 |
| Deserts | 9 | 19 |
| Jordan Valley | 14 | 22 |

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 18, Aqaba 25. Humidity reading: Amman 24 per cent, Aqaba 40 per cent.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Prince Faisal in Syria

DAMASCUS, Nov. 17 (R) — Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal arrived here today for talks with Syrian leaders, amid a flurry of diplomatic activity across the Arab World in preparation for the Arab summit meeting next week. Diplomatic sources expected Prince Saud's talks to concentrate on the Saudi plan for Middle East peace that is likely to be the central topic at the Arab summit, which opens in the Moroccan city of Fez on Nov. 25. Prince Faisal met Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam who held talks earlier with PLO and Algerian representatives.

Rabat foreign minister arrives en route to Iraq

AMMAN, Nov. 17 (Petra) — Moroccan Foreign Minister Mohammed Busittah arrived in Amman this evening en route to Baghdad with a message from King Hassan II of Morocco to President Saddam Hussein dealing with the 12th Arab summit conference which will be held in Fez next week. Mr. Busittah was met at Amman airport by Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and discussed with him the activities of the forthcoming summit and urgent Arab issues. They also exchanged views on the issues which will be discussed by the Arab foreign ministers at the conference which will be held early next week to prepare for the summit. Asked by Petra, the Jordan News Agency on the preliminary reactions of the Arab leaders to the invitations extended by Morocco to attend the summit, Mr. Busittah said that he thinks all Arab leaders will attend the summit in view of the Arab Nation's current circumstances and the developments involving the Palestine issue.

Arafat in Aden

ADEN, Nov. 17 (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat today had talks with South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad in preparation for the Arab League summit in Morocco next week. Mr. Arafat said he exchanged views with President Mohammad on Middle East developments "particularly Israel's threats to South Lebanon" and discussed the agenda of the summit. The PLO leader is on a tour of Arab countries and has already visited Qatar and Kuwait. Today he flew to the North Yemeni capital of Sanaa. He was scheduled to leave for Bahrain later.

Libya denies rumours of attempt on Qadhafi

LONDON, Nov. 17 (R) — Libya tonight denied rumours sweeping world financial markets that Col. Muammar Qadhafi had been shot in an assassination attempt.

In a telephone call, a spokesman for the official Libyan news agency JANA told Reuters: "Responsible sources of the Libyan Jamahiriya categorically deny the false news circulated tonight by several Western press agencies concerning an alleged attempt against the leader of the revolution."

"The same sources confirm that the false news carried by several colonialistic and hostile press agencies have absolutely no foundation."

The JANA official was reading an official statement issued in Tripoli replying to reports from Washington citing the rumours of the shooting.

A spokesman for the Libyan foreign information department said the Libyan leader was in Tripoli where he is due to address a press conference on Friday to explain his decision to withdraw Libyan troops from neighbouring Chad.

The rumours spread rapidly through U.S. and European markets without causing any significant effects on prices.

JANA today carried details of a letter from Col. Qadhafi to fellow Arab leaders outlining the dangers of Israeli expansionism in the Middle East. The dispatch carried today's date but did not say when the letters were sent.

Despite Israeli cancellation of deportation order

Atallah decides not to return

By Samira Kavar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Nov. 17 — Mr. Anton Atallah, deported from occupied Jerusalem in December 1967, said today he will not return to Jerusalem under present circumstances in spite of an Israeli decision, broadcast by Israeli Radio last night, to allow him to return.

Commenting on the Israeli decision, Mr. Atallah told the Jordan Times that he did not know what

motives had prompted the Israeli decision to allow him to return and added that he had only found out about the decision by reading about it in a local newspaper. He emphasised that he had received no "official intimation" beforehand regarding such a decision.

The 84-year-old Atallah, who said he was the second man to be deported from the West Bank following the Israeli occupation in 1967, said that he considered his return to Arab Jerusalem would



Anton Atallah

be "untimely" at present and under the current circumstances. He explained that it would be almost impossible for him to return to Jerusalem in his present state of ill-health to resettle under occupation after having settled in Amman for 14 years. He added that he would certainly return to Jerusalem in the eventuality of its being returned to Arab sovereignty.

Mr. Atallah expressed the opinion that the so-called Israeli autonomy plan for the West Bank is in reality no autonomy plan at all, but a means of subjugating the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza to the Israeli occupation and an extension of the Israeli military occupation under the new guise of an Israeli-controlled civil administration, which could prove even "more distasteful" than the military occupation itself. The creation of such a situation would lead to actual annexation of the West Bank and Gaza, Mr. Atallah said.

He praised the eight-point Saudi peace initiative as a "good basis" and starting point for negotiations that could lead to just, lasting and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. He added that the Saudi initiative did "in general, represent what most Palestinians believe to be the basis for a just peace."

Hebron ambushers sentenced

NABLUS, Occupied West Bank, Nov. 17 (Agencies) — An Israeli military court today sentenced four Palestinians accused of an ambush that killed six Israelis in Hebron last year.

The life sentences were passed on Adnan Jaber, 33, Yasser Zeidat, 31, Mchammad Shobaki, 36, and Dasser Taha, 27.

The three-judge panel did not impose the death penalty because one of the judges opposed and the law required a unanimous opinion, the presiding judge told the court.

The Arab military courtroom was packed with Israelis who came to demand the death sentence for the four men who were found "guilty" of the attack on May 2, 1980.

There was no emotional outburst from the four defendants who stood dispassionately as the sentences were read out.

The judge disallowed the defendants' testimony that they were acting as soldiers against a military target. The judge claimed the victims were not military personnel although they carried machineguns.

Begin 'gravely concerned' over S. Lebanon ceasefire

TEL AVIV, Nov. 17 (Agencies) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin expressed Israel's "grave concern" at alleged violations of the ceasefire in Lebanon by Palestinian commandos in a meeting today with the U.S. ambassador, government sources said.

Mr. Begin conferred with Ambassador Samuel Lewis on various issues and the situation in Lebanon was a major topic, the sources said.

The Israelis have charged Palestinians with repeatedly violating the ceasefire arranged by the United Nations and the United States last July after two weeks of heavy cross-border artillery exchanges with the Palestinians.

The meeting came amid Israeli press reports that Israel was growing impatient with the failure of U.S. efforts to remove Syrian anti-aircraft missiles from Lebanon's Bekaa Valley whose deployment earlier this year threatened to force a military confrontation between Israel and Syria.

Three Israeli-backed rightist militiamen were killed last Friday by a mine said by the militias to have been planted by guerrillas. Militia commander Saad Haddad later said the ceasefire was over.

Yesterday, sources in South Lebanon reported a two-hour-long artillery duel between Haddad's militiamen and Palestinian commandos.

There was no indication who started the barrage between the militiamen based in Marjayoun and Qle'a and the Palestinians on hilltop positions overlooking Nabatiyeh.

Weinberger: U.S.-Israeli relations strong as ever

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger says reports that U.S.-Israeli relations have eroded in the past few months are false. He stressed that the Reagan administration is as committed as ever to the Camp David agreements reached between Egypt and Israel.

Those reports have stemmed from a world climate that "must seem especially dangerous to Israel," Mr. Weinberger told 600 guests last night at a dinner of the anti-defamation league of B'nai B'rith.

The "nervous climate" was, in part, brought about by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's assassination, which "was a very vivid reminder of the risks inherent in the road to peace," Mr. Weinberger said. That climate was worsened by the AWACS debate, he added.

He explained that the United States' vote in support of the AWACS radar plane sale to Saudi Arabia was a way to "strengthen the position of the free world against possible Soviet aggression."

The Reagan administration believed an enhanced U.S. military position in the Middle East could help break the stalemate in the Arab-Israeli peace talks, he said. Mr. Weinberger said any peace plan put forward by the United States for the Middle East would

not compromise "the all-important basis of our entire position in the Middle East... any plan has to contain an explicit recognition of Israel's right to exist."

He said the relationship between the United States and Israel was based on a common trust and "shared values," and that Israel is a country the United States can rely on to "behave more or less as we would."

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PLO claims responsibility for ambush on pro-Israelis

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Nov. 17 (Agencies) — An Arab leader who cooperated with Israeli forces occupying the West Bank was badly wounded and his son killed when their car ran into a hail of gunfire today, military sources said.

Yusuf Al Khatib, head of the Ramallah region village association, was hit in the head and rushed to hospital. His 23-year-old son Kazem died in the ambulance, the sources said.

In Beirut, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) claimed responsibility for the attack in a statement issued by its news agency W.A.F.A.

Mr. Khatib is one of the Arab leaders whom Israeli occupation authorities have sought to groom as possible future leaders of the West Bank Palestinians to take part in the so-called autonomy plan.

The Ramallah village association is one of several similar bodies set up by the Israelis as municipal authorities to by-pass the elected mayors of the main West Bank towns, most of whom openly support the PLO.

The mayors say that funds denied to them for municipal projects are readily supplied by Israel to the leaders of the village associations in the hope that West Bank residents will look to these bodies for leadership.

Lebanese Baathist leader assassinated

BEIRUT, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — Masked gunmen with blazing machineguns leaped out from a speeding car and assassinated a Lebanese leftist leader from the pro-Israeli Baath Party in West Beirut today, a Lebanese police spokesman reported.

The spokesman identified the victim as 40-year-old Tahseen Atrash, a senior member of the Baath Party's command, and said he was shot in the low-income neighbourhood of Barbir.

Mr. Atrash's two unarmed companions in his car were unharmed as the assassins jumped from another vehicle to kill Mr. Atrash and then escape from the scene in their same car, the spokesman added.

The area is about 300 metres from the spot near the mid-city horse race track where the late French Ambassador Louis Delamare was assassinated last Sept. 4 by gunmen who stopped his car near the entrance to his Palais des Pins residence.

Mr. Delamare's assassins are still at large, like almost all other gunmen involved in political assassinations in Lebanon since the nation's 1975-76 civil war left

King confers with Thatcher

LONDON, Nov. 17 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein met this morning with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher at her office in London.

During the meeting, they discussed the Middle East issue and the results of the King's visit to the United States.

King Hussein reaffirmed the Arab interest in having the European Community continue its efforts to achieve a just and durable peace in the Middle East based on a European commitment to the clear principles of achieving peace, particularly seeking to effect a full Israeli withdrawal from the Arab areas occupied in 1967, including Jerusalem, and the full recognition of the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to establish their independent state on their national soil.

King Hussein also called on the European group again to initiate a full dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in its capacity as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The King added that such a dialogue would make the European initiative effective and influential and would make the opportunities for peace more

feasible.

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Margaret Thatcher

U.N. report accuses Tel Aviv of 'connivance' with settlers

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — A three-man U.N. committee, in a report issued yesterday, accused Israeli authorities of "connivance" with Jewish settlers in occupied Arab territories to deprive the original inhabitants of their rights.

The annual report, the 13th in a series begun in 1969, said in the 13 months through August, the committee "witnessed a considerable

increase over previous years of the role played by Israeli settlers in the implementation of the government's expansionist policy in the occupied territories."

The committee said the overall picture it got from the information at hand confirmed "the connivance and complicity of the (Israeli) authorities at all levels, with these settlers."

The 115-page report said tra-

nsfer of Israeli civilians to the occupied territories was contrary to the Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians in wartime, which states that an occupying power shall not "transfer parts of its own civilian population into the territory it occupies."

The report, addressed to the U.N. General Assembly, will come up in the assembly's special political committee at the current session.

The committee listed 39 settlements whose construction had started or finished in the 13 months covered — three of them in the Egyptian Gaza Strip, six on the Syrian Golan Heights and 30 on the Jordanian West Bank.

Committee members are Ignatius B. Fonseka, Sri Lanka's chief U.N. delegate, Beir Meholic of Yugoslavia, chairman of Sarajevo's city commission for foreign affairs, and the committee chairman Ousmane Goundiam, attorney general before Senegal's supreme court.

more than 40 private armies vying for local dominance.

The police spokesman said gunmen involved in today's assassination masked their faces with nylon stockings that made identification impossible for the two companions of the victim. They also were unable to determine whether two or three gunmen were involved, the spokesman added.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

League debate on charter postponed

ABU DHABI, Nov. 17 (R) — Syria and Lebanon want next week's Arab League summit in Morocco to postpone debating a proposal to amend the Arab League Charter, the official Emirates News Agency said today. The agency said the United Arab Emirates had agreed to the postponement request and other Gulf states were in favour of it. But it gave no further details. The amendment proposal was to be considered by Arab foreign ministers next week at a meeting to prepare for the summit in Fez on Nov. 25, the agency said.

Top Iranian cleric gunned down

LONDON, Nov. 17 (R) — Guerrillas posing as revolutionary guards have killed a clergyman and his two bodyguards in northern Iran, the Tehran evening newspaper Etefaqat reported today. The paper said the guerrillas stopped a car carrying Hojatoleslam Habibollah Shari'ati far between Tehran and the Caspian Sea resort of Amol two days ago. They shot the clergyman, his bodyguards and the father of one of the guards after forcing them into a nearby forest. Hojatoleslam Shari'ati far was a religious leader in the northern city of Gilan.

King Carlos to visit UAE, Bahrain

BAHRAIN, Nov. 17 (R) — King Juan Carlos of Spain will pay a state visit to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Bahrain next month, diplomatic sources said today. The king will be in the UAE from Dec. 5 to 8 before visiting Bahrain. A Spanish foreign ministry team arrived in Bahrain from Abu Dhabi today to discuss arrangements for the visit.

Soviet envoy, Mousavi discuss U.S. moves

LONDON, Nov. 17 (R) — The Soviet ambassador to Tehran, Vladimir Vnogradov, today discussed United States military moves in the region with Iranian Prime Minister Mousavi, the official Iranian news agency Pars said. The talks were held at the request of the Soviet ambassador who also conferred with Mr. Mousavi on bilateral relations, Pars reported. "The Soviet ambassador elucidated his government's views on the expansionist and militaristic designs of the United States in the Gulf and the Indian Ocean," Pars said.

El Al to be axed at next strike

TEL AVIV, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — El Al resumed regular flights today after workers ended a 12-day strike and the government promised to allow management to shut down the airline permanently if workers struck again, a company spokesman said. Employees returned to work after a spokesman said a management letter concerning the layoffs of 18 flight engineers had been cancelled. But management refused to let the company begin regular operations until it received government assurances that it would be given a free hand to shut down the company if workers walked off the job again.

هولندا من اجل

NATIONAL

Founders hope everything will work out for the best

New firm aims to develop Mideast tourism

By Dina Matar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A public shareholding company was launched this year in Jordan to bolster efforts to develop tourism and the travel business in the Middle East.

The Arah Tourism Investment Company (ATI), set up in September, aims at investing in management services and facilities related to the rapidly growing tourism industry in the area.

ATI also intends to purchase shares in other companies, as well as to participate in joint ventures or partnerships, to realise its objectives. On the other hand, its shareholders plan to acquire, lease, rent or mortgage any assets, properties, facilities, franchises or rights necessary to and useful for those objectives.

ATI has a paid-up equity capital of JD 2 million, divided into 2 million shares. The capital will be used to invest, and mobilise investment, in Jordan and the Arab world.

According to Mr. Mohammad Abu Nuwwar, one of the company's founders and shareholders, the firm is a pioneer in the Arab World, and will offer services to both governmental and private tourism establishments in and outside Jordan. ATI will direct its investment portfolio through subsidiaries set up in the form either of private or of public shareholding companies in different sectors of the tourism industry.

Tour operators

The first such operation will be

the establishment of a tour-operating wholesale company, the first Arab international tour-operating firm. This subsidiary will be organised to emerge as a leading Middle East wholesale tour operator, with affiliations and branches in Middle East countries, Europe, England, the United States and North Africa.

"We are wholesalers," Mr. Abu Nuwwar told the Jordan Times, "and our sales will be carried out through every individual travel agency."

The tour-operating agency will provide international promotion, marketing, pricing, programming, accommodation and transport, in a package to be put at the disposal of all travel agents.

Mr. Abu Nuwwar said that the

company will not compete with travel agents, whether in or outside Jordan. "On the contrary," he said "the company's basic objective is to offer its services and prices to travel agents, and strictly to observe standards compatible with those in advanced countries." In a way, the company will be taking on some of the financial and other burdens that are beyond the capability of travel agents.

ATI will also be operating through a pan-Arab hotel management, catering and supplies company, which will establish and operate a chain of tourist facilities in the Middle East and other Mediterranean countries. Another major investment would be the establishment of a tourist transport company, which would involve a small bus coach service,

a car rental franchise and limousine service. Pointing out that most car rental companies in Jordan and other Arab countries are international ones, Mr. Abu Nuwwar said, "It is high time that we have one of our own."

ATI will establish a tourist resort company, which will take care of resorts and resthouses, food and general services on highways and at some tourist spots in the Arab countries. The lack of resthouses and food kiosks on highways and in scenic locations in Jordan and other Arab countries has undermined efforts at promoting these attractions.

Amman centre planned

And, last but not least, ATI will establish an Arab centre for tour-

ism marketing and promotion in Amman. Mr. Abu Nuwwar explained that this centre would be a division of ATI for the first two years, and after that would become independent.

ATI's operations cover a very wide area, but its founders nevertheless firmly believe that everything will work out for the best. Mr. Abu Nuwwar said, "I want to emphasise that ATI is a Jordanian company, since almost all its shareholders are Jordanians. But we will try to create a pan-Arab shareholding company in the future."

In the near future, the company will be investing in 11 tour-operating companies, 21 hotel management and catering companies and 31 land transport firms, with representative offices

and associations in major Arab cities. The tour-operating company, in particular, will have representative offices and agencies in every Arab capital, and centres in some of the largest tourist markets in the world, such as Frankfurt, London, New York and Madrid.

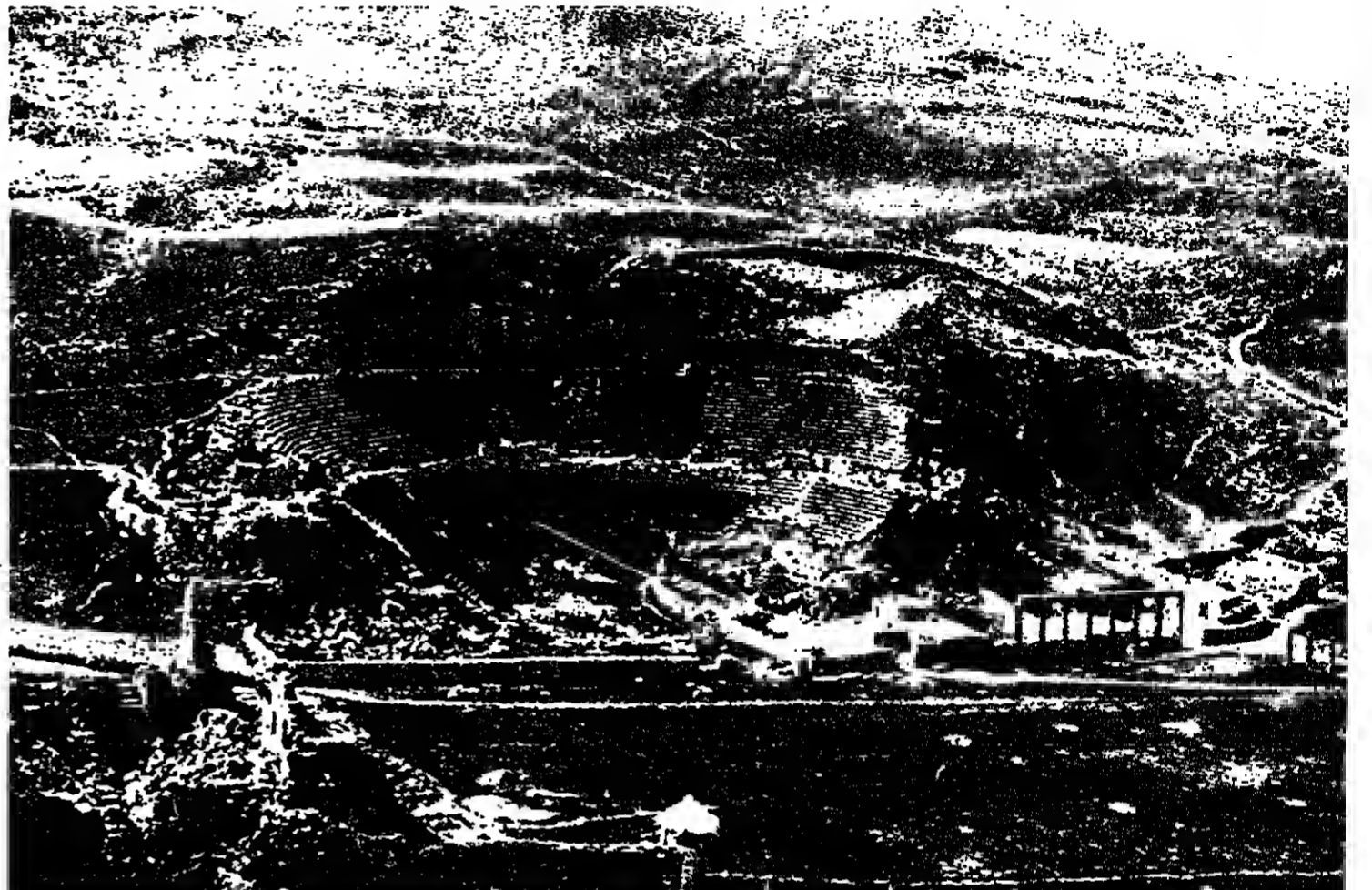
"The tour-operating company will probably have 14 offices and a pan-Arab agency in the Arab World," Mr. Abu Nuwwar said.

In the long run, ATI will probably solve some problems of tourism in the region, where the situation has become rather chaotic, especially with the large influx of tourists that has hit the Arab countries during the past few years. In Jordan alone, there are 120 travel agencies and companies, many of whom have not been doing terribly well in marketing and pro-

gramming the tourism industry outside Jordan. Mr. Abu Nuwwar said that the lack of sufficient funds to upgrade the services of these travel agencies has made the situation worse.

He said, "This is one of the main reasons that made us embark on such a big venture, because tourism needs huge capital and lots of investments."

On the other hand, land transport services are still well below standard in Jordan, where for some time only a handful of foreign companies have provided such services. "But the lack of organisation on their part has caused their business to flounder," Mr. Abu Nuwwar said, pointing out that this is an area in which ATI would take things into its own hands.



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NATIONAL

Hassan accepts Jordan's NOC chairmanship

AMMAN, Nov. 17 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, today accepted the honorary chairmanship of the Jordanian National Olympic Committee (NOC).

The decision to name Prince Hassan to the position was adopted at a meeting at the Hussein Youth City of NOC members and presidents of the country's sports federations, as well as representatives of sports clubs and youth organisations from all over the country.

Momani opens three municipalities

AMMAN, Nov. 17 (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Momani today opened municipalities at Beit Ras, Bushra and Mughayyar during an inspection tour which also included municipalities of Nu'aimah, Al An and Al Sarh in Irbid Governorate.

Addressing the new mayors and members of municipal councils, Momani said that the success

of any municipality depends on the enthusiasm of its members in serving and developing the local community.

Mr. Momani began his tour by visiting Nu'aimah Municipality, where he announced that his ministry had approved a loan amounting to JD 110,000 to be used for paving streets and purchasing new water meters for the town. Mr. Momani also decided to



give a JD 30,000 loan to Al Husn Municipality to be used for paving roads. He also approved a feasibility study for establishing a central market for vegetables.

Mr. Momani also decided to give a loan of JD 50,000 to Beit Ras Municipality to finance several of its projects, JD 50,000 to Bushra Municipality and JD 100,000 to Al Mughayyar Municipality.

Prince Hassan said Jordan's ethics are "inherited from our forefathers and from the message of the Great Arab Revolt."

He called on Jordan's youth to "have faith in our Arab and Islamic values, which are the cornerstone of our pan-Arab affiliation."

Concluding his speech, the Crown Prince expressed the hope that Jordan's youth would be able to serve as an example of Islamic and Arab ethics in the various athletic, cultural and social fields when they meet with youth from all around the world.

Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nawar made a speech at the beginning of the meeting calling on sports federations to exert "all your efforts to plan for next year and to orient your plans not only to develop sports but to develop your financial resources, now that revenues from sports activities for this year have totalled well over JD 400,000."

Qasem receives Berlin mayor

AMMAN, Nov. 17 (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem received at his office today Berlin Mayor Heinrich Lommer, who is currently visiting Jordan at the invitation of Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni. They discussed Middle East developments and bilateral relations.

Arab Thought Forum: new think tank for Arab problems

By Dina Matar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In less than a year, the Arab Thought Forum (Muntada Al Fikri Al Arabi) has not only put its programmes of action on paper, but has also begun carrying them out.

Since its initiation in March, the forum has held two meetings, one in Amman and the second in Bahrain, in which prominent intellectuals and economists from the Arab World took part. After the second meeting, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan summed up the forum's programme for 1982 by saying that the forum's most pressing challenges, after the development of a pan-Arab economic strategy, were to look into the Israeli occupation of Arab lands and the deliberate distortion of the Arab image in the West.

After that second meeting, the forum's board of trustees issued a communique outlining the 1982 programme of action. Most important on the 1982 agenda was the forum's intention to look into the Israeli economy, and the extent of Israel's dependence on United States support. The communique also pointed out that the forum's members plan to look into new methods of thwarting the Israeli measures continually being undertaken in the occupied territories, which aim at annexing the Arab lands and obliterating the Palestinian identity.

Another priority mentioned in the programme was a follow-up study on the Brandt Commission's report issued last year, and the Arab position towards it — in a bid, on part of the forum's members, to formulate a new economic order based on a more humane outlook.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, the forum's secretary general, Dr. Khalil Salem, said that the forum's next meeting, to be held in Abu Dhabi next March, will deal with two main issues: the

pan-Arab economic strategy and its implementation, and pan-Arab development as a tool of this strategy.

The Arab Thought Forum is expected to become one of the most important independent pan-Arab institutions. Under its umbrella, a group of top Arab thinkers are working together to solve some of the problems that concern every Arab.

The idea for the forum's initiation first came from a group of Arab economists who drafted the comprehensive Arab economic plan prior to the Amman Arab summit last November. "The group thought that Arab thinkers should be meeting on a regular basis to discuss common problems and future changes in Arab economies," Dr. Salem explained.

In March, as a result of constant pressure from this group, 25 members were chosen for the forum's board of trustees. Prince Hassan was elected president, and Dr. Salem, director of the Arab Finance Corporation and a former Jordanian finance minister and Central Bank governor, as secretary general. Three vice-presidents were chosen: from Kuwait, Libya and Saudi Arabia.

The other trustees come from different parts of the Arab World. According to Dr. Salem, the forum has three categories of membership: active members (selected individuals); supporting members, usually institutions, organisations, local or foreign banks, and honorary members, who are distinguished non-Arab nationals and who can help out with the forum's plans.

A six-member management committee was also formed in

March, to work on the initial development of the forum's programme. The committee is commissioning studies from top Arab thinkers, individuals and institutions, which will be discussed and possibly implemented.

Envisaged as a broad-based research institution, the forum works along the lines of major "think tanks" in the world. It is mostly concerned, however, with problems that affect the Arab future, such as Arab and Islamic self-reliance; the outlook for Arab development until the year 2000; the Arab position on the North-South dialogue, the South-South dialogue and the Euro-Arab dialogue; development in the occupied Arab territories; development of food production in the Arab World, and Arab economic integration.

The forum will also hold seminars and conferences during which some of the best Arab minds will discuss issues such as labour movements in the Arab World, food security, investment policies and trade promotion.

As an independent non-

governmental institution, the forum's proposals and opinions may sometimes run contrary to official thinking; but as one board member said in May, "The forum would not be contributing anything if its work is 'synchronised' with the official Arab position."

One problem that has yet to be tackled is how the forum's work could reach Arab decision-makers, and ways of encouraging official receptivity to its independent proposals.

The forum is supported by annual donations from its members, from governments and other institutions in Arab countries. Its budget for the past fiscal year, set at \$1.9 million, has been approved; but as Dr. Salem said, the forum is still trying to find ways to establish a fund to enable the forum to meet its running expenses. An endowment of \$10-\$20 million was envisaged at the March meeting; but during the Bahrain meeting the figure was set at only \$10 million.

The forum is now operating from temporary offices in Amman.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * The Alla Art Gallery presents the Contemporary Masters Exhibition.
- * Painting exhibition by Yasser Duwaik, at the Jordan Artists Association centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

Film

- * The American Centre presents the second part of "The Scarlet Letter," an adaptation from Nathaniel Hawthorne's novel, at 6 p.m.

Piano concert

- * Lebanese pianist Billy Eidi performs at the Haya Arts Centre in aid of the handicapped of Jordan, at 8:30 p.m.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

JD 41 million road projects planned

AMMAN, Nov. 17 (J.T.) — The Ministry of Public Works will implement road projects at a cost of JD 41 million, according to ministry sources. They said the ministry will improve the Rum-Aqaba road by widening 10 kilometres of the highway near Yatim Bridge and asphalt 40 kilometres. It will also implement the Ma'an-Aqaba road project, which calls for a four-lane highway for the 120-kilometre stretch. The project will be started next year, the sources added. The ministry will also build a 13-kilometre, four-lane ring road around Zarqa, as well as the Zarqa-Matraq-Syrian border highway and the Jerash-Thaghret Asfour road on the Amman-Damascus highway.

Half of Zarqa free zone now ready

AMMAN, Nov. 17 (J.T.) — The Ministry of Industry and Trade said today that 300 out of the 600 dunams of the free zone in Zarqa are now ready for occupancy. The ministry explained that the aim of the project is to establish warehouses and equip them with the necessary machinery and water, telephone and electricity networks. It said that storage facilities will also be provided for goods in order to encourage industrial and commercial investment. The project of the Zarqa free zone will cost JD 3.25 million, the ministry said.

JD 3.5 million fodder factory planned

AMMAN, Nov. 17 (J.T.) — The Ministry of Supply will soon establish a fodder factory at a cost of JD 3.5 million, with a capacity of 20-30 tonnes an hour, ministry sources said today. The new factory will produce adequate quantities of good quality feed for poultry and cattle with the view to stabilise market prices and to help poultry and cattle industries prosper, the sources added.

Ranch to fatten sheep to cost JD 3 million

AMMAN, Nov. 17 (J.T.) — The Ministry of Agriculture intends to establish a ranch for fattening sheep in Al Disi region. Al Ra'i newspaper reported today. The new project aims at fattening 100,000 sheep every year. The sheep will be fed on fodder produced on the ranch. Half of the sheep will be bought locally and the other half from abroad. The project, expected to give 1,300 tonnes of live sheep, will cost about JD three million.

Malhas in Iraq for six-day visit

BAGHDAD, Nov. 17 (Petra) — Minister of Health Dr. Zuhair Malhas and his delegation arrived in Baghdad last night on a six-day visit to Iraq at the invitation of the Iraqi ministry of health. Dr. Malhas told the Iraqi News Agency (INA) that he will hold talks with senior Iraqi officials on strengthening health relations between the two countries. Dr. Malhas will also visit a number of Iraqi health establishments to get acquainted with medical services they provide to the Iraqi people.

Yemenis end training course here

AMMAN, Nov. 17 (Petra) — A training course for a number of employees of the Civil Status Department in the Yemen Arab Republic was concluded today at the Civil Status Department in Amman. During the three-week course, the participants received instruction on the activities of the Civil Status Department in

Jordan, particularly as regards civil registration, family and personal identity cards, birth and death certificates, correction of registers, penalties, indexing, microfilms and statistics. The participants expressed their thanks and gratitude to the Civil Status Department for providing them with the opportunity of getting acquainted with modern registration systems. They also praised the high standard of the department's performance. They said that they will try to apply the Jordanian system in this regard in their country because of its flexibility and simplicity.

Awqaf to give gifts on Prophet's birthday

AMMAN, Nov. 17 (Petra) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic and Holy Places Affairs said today it intends to distribute gifts to the poor and the needy on the occasion of the forthcoming birthday of Prophet Mohammad. The ministry has set up a fund for collecting donations for this worthy cause and called on affluent people to donate to this fund, the ministry said. Donation can be sent to the Minister of Awqaf and Islamic and Holy Places Affairs, in his capacity as chairman of the national committee for celebrations of the Prophet's birthday.

Team back from library science seminar

AMMAN, Nov. 17 (Petra) — A University of Jordan delegation returned to Amman today after participating in a seminar on library science organised by the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) held in Riyadh on Nov. 7. Delegates from the Ministry of Education and the Jordan Library Association, as well as Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, and Bahrain participated in the five-day seminar. In addition, there were delegations representing the Arab League and its specialised agencies and a number of international bodies involved in information, documentation and libraries. The seminar dealt with matters related to the various schools of library science and information in the Arab World, the professional status of library science teachers, the situation of the graduates, the nature of the curricula and the methods of teaching and the extent of their suitability for the age. The University of Jordan delegation submitted a report including a comprehensive study of the library movement in Jordan and a pamphlet explaining requirements for the library science diploma granted by the University of Jordan.

Awqaf meeting on Koran teaching

AMMAN, Nov. 17 (Petra) — Minister of Awqaf, Islamic and Holy Places Affairs Kamel Al Sharif this morning headed a meeting of directors of Awqaf and Islamic affairs. Questions relating to Koran teaching in mosques and ways to advance and promote the teaching of the Koran were discussed. The meeting approved the functions of a number of departments and sections at the ministry and decided to form a committee to be in charge of prayer times and Islamic occasions. The meeting also decided to organise a graduation ceremony under the minister's auspices for the students of Koran in Amman on the occasion of the Prophet's birthday next January.

Trade unionist leaves for seminar

AMMAN, Nov. 17 (Petra) — Mr. Ali Bani Hani, secretary for foreign relations at the Jordanian Federation of Trade Unions left for Algiers today to represent Jordanian workers at a seminar on social dimensions in Development Plans. The seven-day seminar will start in Algiers on Wednesday.

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

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3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
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5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
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SCIENCE & INDUSTRY Forum Humanum

By Dr. Awn Rifai

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan attended the Forum Humanum seminar that was held at the University of Jordan last week. Minutes of the seminar were reported on extensively in the news media, and the following comments will be restricted to the conceptual and organisational aspects.

The idea behind holding the seminar was to mobilise the intellectual power of the youth in Jordan and to direct it towards solving the major social problems confronting humanity at large. The organisers circulated a proposal, initiated by the president of the Club of Rome, for the establishment of centres in key parts of the world to undertake the project Forum Humanum and define alternative futures open to mankind for the years 2000 and beyond.

The participants were asked

to study the proposal in order to discuss it during the seminar and reach a conclusion regarding its feasibility, organisation, administrative and financial affairs, and the direction the project will take thereafter. The conclusions of the research would be correlated from the various countries and submitted to the United Nations in 1985, the international year of the youth.

The Crown Prince was more far-sighted, and expressed his desire that the seminar would not restrict itself to the actual discussion of the proposal. He immediately set the scene for a discussion of a wide variety of far-reaching major (social and cultural) issues in Jordan, and he asked the participants to actually express their opinions on such matters. He brought them face to face with their responsibilities and urged them to participate actively in thinking themselves about their problems. This spurred a stimulating discussion for almost seven hours.

The seminar ended with many achievements and latent benefits which were not conspicuously noticed by many of the participants. The direct contact between the Crown Prince and the youth assisted in bridging the gap between the leader and the people, and eliminated the lack of communication which usually leads to many misunderstandings as regards the social duties and roles. The seminar was also an attempt to get to know a sector of the youth without being influenced by the reports of any middle men. It was an opportunity for the youth to learn to speak confidently about social issues, and to speak in public, and personally to the Regent, whose frank and sincere attitude revealed a lot of his

character to those who met him for the first time.

Another benefit inherent in the seminar was to get the youth into the habit of meeting and talking over their problems in an intelligent fashion. The Crown Prince demonstrated a lot of interest, dedication, and perseverance in his comments and dealings during the seminar, both on a personal and an official level. He did his best to attend most of the sessions, at a time when he was very busy acting for His Majesty the King during his absence outside the country, and looking after his engagements.

Some participants wished that the time allocated for the seminar was longer in order to permit the discussion of the organisers' request regarding the proposal, and to arrive at a defined and clear conclusion on a specific future course of

action. As for the actual topics discussed, the time was too short to allow the detailed study of the issues and the interpretation of the ideas into concrete decisions and recommendations. In view of their importance, I believe those issues should be taken up again in future seminars.

Having attended many international conferences and seminars as an organiser, as a participant, and as a lecturer, I can say that, given the circumstances prevailing, the Forum Humanum seminar was a success. This kind of seminar should be encouraged since it reflects a genuine will to mobilise the effort towards improving the quality of our life.

Every possible assistance should be given to the youth in order to exploit their hidden potential in the proper sense.

In the second of two features on the German situation, describes Paul... for how West German intellectuals are examining their country's post-war history in search of clues to their present frustrations.

Way out not in sight

BONN — In a new wave of books and films, West Germans are re-examining their past in search of clues to present frustrations.

Until recently, German intellectuals pointed to the catastrophes of the Hitler era as the cause of present-day German predicament as a divided nation on the front line of East-West conflict.

Countess Marion Deonha liberal-conservative editor of an influential weekly Die Zeit, points in her book, From Yesterday After Tomorrow, to what she are the missed opportunities for German reunification in the ties.

She draws a parallel between the terms used by Bonn's Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer, reject talks with East German "the West must first be stable before it can talk" — and the comments used by present arguments for disarmament.

Bernut Euegelmann, left-president of the West German Writers' Union, says in his We Are Somebody Again, most West Germans were used from the start to rearm and to Bonn's integration into Western alliance.

Opinion polls in the 1950's, he writes, showed a majority against the creation West German armed forces though most people did not consider it the most important step of the day.

Both writers agree that Adenauer forced through these and the later decision to rearm nuclear weapons on West German soil.

Rainer Werner Fassbinder film, Lola and Margarethe Trotta's (lead days), que other assumptions about the which affect the way West Germans today perceive their situation.

The films portray what until recently portrayed as Halcyon years of West German reconstruction into an ugly reconstruction, double-standard deadening conformism.

Mr. Fassbinder's comedy the story of a well-meaning government official who in clean up corruption in the but trade in a small provincial in the early '50s and ends up his soul to the town's biggest petty speculator.

Constantly on the fringe pictures is a forlorn group of youths, like ghosts, camp ineffectually against rearms with banners saying "no more war, no more war".

Leaden Days traces the elopement of two sisters, rais the stifling conformism and alism of the '50s.

One becomes a ruthless guerrilla, committed to tota against the state. The other with no apparent success to arm society by working with system.

Both films appear to be s that the problems of modern Germany lie in the post-war and not in the Nazi past.

Attention has also focus, another hotly-disputed area German past. Officially abol in 1947 by the allied powers/ bearer of militarism and re in Germany. Prussia is enjoy partial rehabilitation.

A vast exhibition, Pruss Attempt at an Assessment, record crowds in West Berlin year. Several authors are w nostalgically about the old dom which spanned central: ope from the Rhine to the gat Leningrad.

Instead of unfashionable values like duty, order military prowess, the show centred on the achievement cultural enlightenment, relig tolerance, administrative re and attempts at constituti rule.

It coincided with a long and sionate debate in the column Die Zeit about whether there still one German nation there two, or maybe none.

The widely acclaimed German novelist Guenterr C urged Bonn recently to give "the illusion of reunification". Officially, such ideas are lie. The fact that they are being ated once again suggest that German question is as strong ever.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Frank talk by the prime minister

AL RA'I: Prime Minister Mudar Badran spoke yesterday to members of the National Consultative Council about the results of the talks His Majesty King Hussein held in the United States. He spoke frankly and clearly explaining that the King tried to convince the U.S. administration and U.S. policy-makers of the importance of rebalancing the U.S. policy so that the United States could play a basic role in the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace in the region.

The King did his best to stress the Arab principles and ideas on solving the Middle East crisis -- a solution that must be based on the inevitability of Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories, on the recognition of the national rights of the Palestinian people and on the establishment of their independent state on their national soil.

The King was also eager to crystallise the prerequisites for restoring the balance to the U.S. policy. The most important issue is for Washington to directly negotiate with the PLO in its capacity as a major and basic party to the crisis, because ignoring the PLO will not lead to any positive steps towards real peace in the region. The King also detailed to U.S. political decision-makers the Israeli expansionist practices and explained to them the dangers of such aggressive policy which seeks to plant the occupied territories with Israeli settlements and to dig a canal between the Dead Sea and the Mediterranean. The latter is an action that violates Jordan's sovereignty and proves that Israel does not want peace and security in the region.

This picture of Israel is enough to urge and make the United States rebalance its policy because the U.S. support for Israel during the past four years encouraged the continuation of Israeli expansionist practices which, in their turn, led to the increased dangers.

There is still hope that the U.S. officials will make their policy a balanced one after having listened to the facts detailed by King Hussein during his visit to Washington.

A factor of democracy

AL DUSTOUR: Prime Minister Mudar Badran's initiative to inform the National Consultative Council and the Jordanian people of the results of His Majesty King Hussein's talks with U.S. officials, and about his frank answers to questions, represent a factor of genuine democracy practised by Jordan in its policies and stands. King Hussein also declared that he will convey his impressions about his talks with U.S. officials to his people in Jordan and to his Arab brothers.

The King always stressed, as explained by the prime minister yesterday, that Jordan adopts a clear policy and is always committed to pan-Arab stands. This is why Jordan has nothing to hide and declares its opinions clearly and publicly at all times and everywhere, under all conditions and situations.

The King visited the United States at very difficult and sensitive times. He did his best to convey to U.S. administration officials a clear idea about the Arab stand. He also explained to them the gaur situation in the region, the justice of the Arab cause vis-a-vis the Israeli aggression and the role required to be played by U.S. President Reagan to force Israel to abandon its aggressive policies which pose a real danger to the people in the region, to international peace and to U.S. interests and relations in the Middle East.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran explained that the King also detailed his opinions and ideas on how to establish a just and comprehensive peace. He also said that the U.S. administration was open-minded to all the opinions and ideas.

We are sure that the King's visit to the United States has done the Arab stand a great service. The King will convey his impressions to his Arab brothers during the forthcoming Arab summit conference in Fez, Morocco. This will have a positive influence on making the summit a success by helping it to adopt practical resolutions to face the situation and its expected possibilities.

Oman does not look up to 'Bright Star'

By Patrick Cockburn
Financial Times news features

With well-trained armed forces numbering 22,000 men, Oman is probably the West's most effective military ally in the Arabian Peninsula. But the publicity given by Washington to Omani participation in this month's military exercise code-named "Bright Star" has caused Muscat some embarrassment.

Bright Star is a major exercise by U.S. forces and local allies in Egypt, Sudan and Somalia to demonstrate their capacity to react to any Soviet threat. Some U.S. military units are to land in the south of Oman, but local officials are quick to emphasise that the exercise will be on a small scale and any U.S. troops that come ashore will leave Oman in 24 hours.

The Omani government shares the Reagan administration's fears about the Soviet threat to the Gulf. Omani ministers speak of the threat from Kabul and neighbouring South Yemen masterminded by Moscow in a way which should be music in Washington's ears. But there is also a feeling that this month's exercise will not prove much militarily and could make Oman look like a U.S. catspaw in the Gulf.

The exercise also changes the emphasis of U.S. military involvement in Oman. Last June, the two countries agreed that U.S. forces would be allowed to use Omani military facilities, particularly airfields, in the event of a

crisis in the region. This will only be with Omani permission. At the same time, the U.S. is to upgrade or rebuild existing airfields to enable runways to take heavy transport aircraft. The installation of fuel depots and stores of equipment is also regarded as essential.

"Everything was done on a crash basis," said a diplomat. The U.S. had given it priority as though it was wartime.

In fiscal 1981-83, Washington is committed to spending \$200 million in Oman on military construction alone. But Mr. Qais Abdel Monem Zawawi, minister of state for foreign affairs, says that he hopes that the U.S. will spend \$1.5 billion on military facilities in Oman.

In addition, an economic joint commission has been set up through which the U.S. will pay for a series of feasibility studies and the two countries will equally divide the cost of economic projects, which Mr. Zawawi estimates will cost a further \$200-\$400 million.

In the initial phase of the military agreement, the island airbase of Masirah will be improved by 1984, after which 100 U.S. technicians will remain to maintain equipment. The airstrip at Khasab, on the peninsula which juts out into the Strait of Hormuz, will be able to handle heavy C-130 aircraft by next spring. The U.S. would also like maintenance and repair facilities for its navy.

When the access agreement with Washington was reached last year, the Omanis were quick to

deny that they were providing the U.S. with bases. The aim was to provide military facilities with a minimum of publicity and offence to Oman's neighbours, such as Kuwait, keen to limit U.S. influence in the Gulf. The Reagan administration has been keener to see its alliance with Oman up in lights.

Oman is a considerable military power compared to other states in the region, in spite of its population of only 850,000. There are almost 20,000 Omanis in the army and 7,000 in the police. Omanis make up more than 60 per cent of the armed forces of the United Arab Emirates.

Since the defeat of the rebellion in the southern province of Dhofar in 1975 with the help of British and Iranian military units, Sultan Qaboos Bin Said, the ruler of Oman, and himself a former British officer, has not cut down on military development. Defence accounted for 43.5 per cent of government expenditure in 1976-80 and this will drop only a little over the next five years.

At the same time, British officers on land or on contract to Oman still play a substantial role. Sir Tim Creasy was recently appointed chief of Oman's defence staff, while the commanders of land forces, the navy and the air force are also British. However, the role of U.K. officers will be increasingly confined to the more technical jobs. For instance there are only 157 British officers in the 18,000-strong land forces, but 200 in the 1,900-strong air force.



The navy is being quickly upgraded with three heavily armed missile boats on order.

The military expansion all costs money. Although Oman is an oil state producing 320,000 barrels a day of crude, it is nothing like as wealthy as its other neighbours in the Gulf, which have larger revenues and smaller populations.

The fall in oil prices this year has already forced Oman to revise its five year plan. This makes financial aid from the U.S. both for military and civil projects look particularly attractive. But the publicity which has come with it is less so.

Hunger may make the Russians more determined

Contrary to what is thought by many people in the West, Financial Times Moscow Correspondent David Satter concluded after a visit to the provinces that if a new arms race reduces the Soviet standard of living still further, it may lead not to discontent but to a new wave of patriotism.

MOSCOW — If rising tension between the United States and the Soviet Union leads to a new round in the arms race, the Soviet Union will enter it facing the worst food shortages in provincial areas in more than 30 years.

In Vologda, an old Russian trading town 250 miles north of Moscow, meat, butter, cheese, and fresh vegetables are all unavailable in the state stores and long queues form for milk, which runs out by mid-morning.

The shortages in the Vologda area are all the more striking because the Vologda district is one of the Soviet Union's principal meat and butter producing areas. "Vologda butter," now unavailable in Vologda itself, is considered the best butter in the Soviet Union.

In the slanting rays of the late afternoon sun, the old centre of Vologda resembles a turn of the century amusement park with its baroque facades, gabled roofs, pillars, cornices and tin domes on storefronts which make them look like emporia.

The era of socialism added five-storey housing blocks with rusted balconies to the architecture of the city but they are somehow unobtrusive, strewn almost randomly amid Vologda's leaning log houses or organised in endless rows near the factories and railroad yards along the horizon.

During three days in Vologda and the nearby area, a colleague and I saw a drastically lower standard of living than that which exists in Moscow but there was lit-

tle evidence of serious discontent. Although housewives in queues, can drivers and sales girls agreed that the food supply situation was getting progressively worse, they raised few objections and treated it as normal that meat packing plants were surrounded by concrete and steel fortifications to prevent the theft of meat and that factories organised monthly "sausage trips" to Moscow to give Vologda residents the opportunity to buy in Moscow products that had been produced in their own region.

"We're optimists," said an elderly lady with gold rimmed spectacles, who worked in Vologda's main book store. "This is the first socialist country in the world. You have to expect that there will be no problems that can't be solved."

In fact, the problem which seemed to anger local residents more than scarce food supplies was the presence of two Western correspondents in the city. Our conversations in stores or on the street were continually broken up by young men who appeared out of nowhere, berated us for trying to "slander Soviet reality" and advised us to leave the area.

The goods that we saw on sale in Grocery Store Number 7 on Peace Prospect in Vologda proved to be typical for many stores for the area. On a quiet Monday morning, there was no meat on sale in the store, no butter, no cheese and no fresh vegetables.

At the former meat counter, a salesgirl was selling frozen sprats

at 40 kopecks (about \$1.0) a kilogramme, smoked sardines at 1.20 roubles a kilogramme and herring at 3.20 roubles a kilogramme. At the butter counter, there were stacks of several different brands of margarine, as well as processed cheese although no butter.

In the wake of three successive grain harvest failures, the Soviet Union does not have enough grain to feed its livestock. One consequence has been a sharp fall in milk production, which is expected to be 8 per cent lower this year than in 1978. Animal weight is also down, reducing meat production, which may be 3 per cent lower this year than in 1978.

Despite the almost complete absence of meat in the provinces, meat goes on sale in Moscow stores every day. This is apparently done to minimise discontent in the major centres and to make a favourable impression on foreigners.

At the same time, the non-Russian republics, and particularly the Baltic republics, are supplied with food products more generously than is Russia proper, also, apparently to minimise discontent.

The sites of major military or industrial projects such as the Togliatti car plant or the Kama River truck factory receive much better food supplies than the frequently impoverished surrounding area and may, depending on the importance of the work there, be supplied on the same level as Moscow.

There may already be a problem in the Vologda area in finding adequate sources of protein. Chickens were on sale in some Vologda stores and local residents said some meat is available in factory dining halls. We did see eggs on sale in the stores but people formed long lines to buy "first quality" milk in a few selected stores and saleswomen warned the shoppers in the queue that there would not be enough for everyone.

At four o'clock in the afternoon in Cherepovets, a grimy steel producing town two hours away from Vologda, there was no milk on sale anywhere in the city except at special "milk kitchens" where parents of small children were able to receive a litre of milk a day by prescription for a child under the age of one, and half a litre a day of milk for a child between the ages of one and two.

There has been some speculation in the West that food shortages and economic hardship may compel the Soviet Union to desist from entering a costly, economically ruinous arms race but our conversations with people in the Vologda area lent little support to this view.

"People don't worry about shortages," said a schoolteacher who was too young to remember World War II. "Compared to what we've endured, they don't seem to us to be any problem at all."

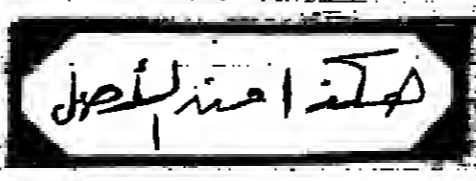
The driver who took us from Vologda to Cherepovets said, if you want to buy meat, you go to Moscow. "The capital is the capital," he said. The only resentment he expressed was over the existence of a closed store for party officials which he said was located about 10 miles outside Vologda on the road to Leningrad and had supplies of every product which was unavailable in Vologda.

In comparison with Moscow, the Soviet provinces also demonstrate a difference in the level of consciousness which is just as striking as the difference in the level of food deliveries.

For the residents of areas such as the Vologda oblast, Soviet propaganda is the definitive substitute for reality and the elements



From Al Majallah



ECONOMY

U.S. prime rate set to fall further

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (R) — U.S. interest rates appear set to fall even further as the recession reduces demand for loans and the central bank's decision abolishes

surcharge on the bank rate cuts the cost of funds. Yesterday's decision by the Federal Reserve Board to remove the two per cent surcharge on

loans to member banks came shortly after most major banks lowered their prime rates by half a point to 16.5 per cent.

The latest round of cuts in the prime rate—the rate banks charge their most creditworthy corporate borrowers—began last week when three major banks reduced it to 16.5 per cent.

Crocker National Bank of San Francisco, the nation's 13th largest, dropped its prime rate yesterday to 16 per cent, the lowest of any major bank this year.

The board said it was holding its rate at 13 per cent but was abolishing the surcharge imposed in 1980 to discourage bank borrowing and lower inflation by reducing the growth of credit and money.

The surcharge was no longer necessary in the light of a general decline in market interest rates, it said.

Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige predicted U.S. interest rates would decline another two per cent by early next summer.

The drop in the prime rate and the board's move to abolish its surcharge came amid gathering signs that the U.S. economy has entered a significant recession.

Administration officials, from Treasury Secretary Donald Regan to economic adviser Murray Weidenbaum, have recently conceded that tough times are ahead for the next several months.

Mr. Weidenbaum has predicted the eight per cent unemployment rate could rise to nine.

Exxon pullout may alter Libya's pricing policy

LONDON, Nov. 17 (R) — Exxon Corporation's withdrawal from Libya will put new pressure on that country to abandon its traditional role as a leader in the race to set higher world oil prices, Western oil executives said today.

The world's biggest oil company announced on Thursday it would withdraw from all operations in Libya, where it produced oil in partnership with the government of Col. Muammar Qadhafi and owned a \$350 million plant to liquefy gas for export to Spain and Italy.

Even if other U.S. firms do not follow the Exxon lead and there is no U.S. boycott of Libyan oil, because of alleged links with international terrorism, the Libyans will surely have to consider what incentives they can offer to retain foreign buyers and expertise, industry spokesmen said.

"You have got to remember that Exxon is the biggest kid on the block. And it has set a precedent," said a spokesman with one American oil firm.

A world glut has already forced Libya, a vigorous advocate of a sharply higher world oil price since the early 1970s, to cut its record price of \$41 a barrel to around \$37.50.

Libyan oil output has plunged from a 1979 peak of about two million barrels daily. This month

Oil Minister Abdulsalaam Zagaar told the Arabic magazine An Nahar Arab Report and Memo it would produce 700,000 and 750,000 barrels per day.

Meanwhile, Libya is being undercut by about one dollar a barrel by Nigeria, an exporter of petrochemical crude oil of similar quality.

Exxon's going does not in itself greatly aggravate Libyan sales problems. In recent months Exxon had actually produced only 30,000 to 40,000 barrels daily of Libya's oil.

But the Libyans might have technical problems if all the nearly 400 skilled expatriates in Exxon's Libyan subsidiaries finally left the country, Western oil industry sources said.

It would be graver for Libya, they added, if other U.S. oil companies operating there followed Exxon's lead or were brought out by a U.S. boycott of the kind being considered in Washington.

Libya would lose an appreciable chunk of its prospective market and, presumably, the services of some 1,600 skilled U.S. oil per-

sonnel.

Industry spokesmen polled by Reuters today were divided on whether or not Libya would find it easy to hire replacements to keep up the flow of crude oil, with some saying the present recession might be on Libya's side.

Among other U.S. oil companies operating there are Occidental Petroleum, Libya's biggest customer at 150,000 barrels per day, and Mobil Corporation.

Mobil says it stopped shipping Libyan oil on Nov. 1 but has made no decision yet on whether to shut down its operations.

Occidental, led by independent-minded Armand

Hammer, would probably be very reluctant to withdraw from a country where it has traditionally good relations, industry sources said. Unlike Exxon and Mobil it has fewer other sources of supply.

The sources said the industry also regards Libya ties with big French and Italian companies as fairly secure.

In the industry view, however, economics played a bigger role in shaping Exxon's decision than U.S. political pressures on Libya, suggesting that Libya will at least have to re-think its pricing policies. Exxon and others have been losing up to three dollars on every barrel of Libyan oil they bought.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Kuwait, Brazil in cooperation talks

KUWAIT, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — Brazilian Finance Minister Emrane Galveas conferred today with the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed, on ways of broadening cooperation between the two countries.

No details were immediately available on the meeting. Mr. Galveas, who arrived yesterday on a three-day visit, also met with a number of Kuwaiti businessmen including the chairman of Kuwait Foreign Trading, Contracting and Investment Company, Abdel Wahab Al Tammar.

The main topic of discussion was ways and means of encouraging Kuwaiti private sector concerns to invest in Brazil, Kuwaiti sources said.

Meantime, the Kuwait news agency reported that Kuwait will invest an additional \$10 million in the Brazilian Volkswagen subsidiary, in which Kuwait already holds a 10 per cent stake.

Israel balance of payment deficit up 21%

JERUSALEM, Nov. 17 (R) — Israel's balance of payments deficit in the first half of 1981 was 21 per cent higher than for the same period of the previous year, the central bureau of statistics said today.

The bureau said imports rose to \$7.35 billion in the first six months of this year from \$6.68 billion during the same period of 1980.

It attributed much of the rise to an increase in imports of military equipment from \$600 million to one billion. No details of exports during the period were given.

The bureau said that by the end of last June, the country's foreign debts reached \$22.2 billion, compared with 20.5 billion a year earlier.

Soviets to help India build steel plant

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — The government-run Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) signed a 1.96 billion rupee (\$218 million) contract yesterday with the Tjiproexport Corporation of the Soviet Union for the construction of India's fifth state sector steel plant.

Tjiproexport will supply technology, equipment, structures and refractories for the steel plant at the east coast port city of Visakhapatnam, 600 kilometres northeast of Madras, in Andhra Pradesh state.

The imports will be financed by a 1.53 billion rupee (\$170 million) Soviet credit. The loan, announced earlier, will carry an annual interest of 2.5 per cent and is to be repaid over a 17-year period.

Under the contract, Tjiproexport will supply 37,143 tonnes of equipment, including coke ovens, blast furnaces, sintering plant, steel melting machines and casting machines, 9,780 tonnes of technological structures and 30,400 tonnes of special refractories.

The Visakhapatnam steel plant, likely to be completed by 1986, will have an annual capacity of four million tonnes. India's four other government-owned steel plants were all aided by the U.S.

Soviets keep agricultural targets unchanged despite poor harvest

MOSCOW, Nov. 17 (R) — The Soviet leadership today indicated that agricultural targets in the new five-year plan would be kept more or less unchanged despite this year's poor harvest, Moscow's third in a row.

State planning chief Nikolai Baibakov told the country's parliament, the Supreme Soviet, it was still hoped that average grain production for the 1981-85 period would reach 239 million tonnes.

The target for meat production would be 18.2 million tonnes annually by 1985 and for milk almost 102 million tonnes, Mr. Baibakov said.

These figures were more or less in line with targets presented in the original draft of the plan to Communist Party Congress last February.

The Supreme Soviet is meeting to approve formally the five-year plan and the economic programme for 1982.

As government announces 40% price rise

Chinese mob stores for tobacco, liquor

PEKING, Nov. 17 (R) — Long queues formed at tobacco and liquor counters tonight as the Chinese government announced price rises of up to 40 per cent from midnight.

The new China news agency said at the same time the price of some polyester-based man-made fibres would drop by an average of 12 per cent.

Unmindful of lost profits, China's state-run stores brought out extra stocks of cigarettes, wines, and spirits to meet the heavy last-minute demand.

The agency quoted a price commission official as saying tobacco and liquor prices had to rise because the cost of raw materials had increased and some factories

were losing money.

But official Peking radio said another reason was to help balance the state budget, which has been in deficit for two years and last year overspent by 12.7 billion yuan (seven billion dollars).

Last year it spent 10 billion yuan (six billion dollars) in subsidies for grain and edible oils alone, the official was quoted as saying.

The 40 per cent increases apply to only top quality liquor and cigarettes, while the cheapest and roughest cigarettes remain unchanged at 17 fen (10 cents) a pack of 20.

The price for a standard brand of bottled beer will rise from around 50 fen (30 cents) to 70 fen (40

cents) — which means the average urban worker could buy 90 bottles a month if he bought nothing else.

The reports made no mention of how the price hikes would affect inflation, which was officially said to be running at six per cent last year although Chinese officials have admitted privately that it was somewhat higher.

It appeared that the price of imported liquor and cigarettes would not initially be affected but imports are not on sale to ordinary Chinese.

The radio said the new prices would also help equate supply with demand. Quality drinks and cigarettes were virtually unavailable to the ordinary people, it said, and raising prices should

make existing supplies go further as well as stimulate production.

In China such quality goods are usually only sold in special stores for army officers, senior officials and foreigners.

The radio said part of the problem was that those with privileged access often cornered the market and then resold at illegally inflated prices for personal profit.

However it quoted a price administration official as stressing the importance of price stability while conceding the need to adjust upwards or downwards from time to time.

Explaining the rises, he said the government was already generously subsidising the price of foodstuffs, coal and cotton.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Nov. 17 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| One sterling | 1.9045/55 | U.S. dollar | 1.1865/68 |
| One U.S. dollar | 2.3400/10 | Canadian dollar | 2.4430/60 |
| | 1.7780/95 | West German marks | 37.48/51 |
| | 5.6550/80 | Dutch guilders | 1195.25/1196.25 |
| | 223.95/224.15 | Swiss francs | 5.5025/45 |
| | 5.8280/8300 | Belgian francs | 7.2075/2100 |
| | 396.00/397.00 | French francs | |
| | | Italian lire | |
| | | Japanese yen | |
| | | Swedish crowns | |
| | | Norwegian crowns | |
| | | Danish crowns | |
| | | U.S. dollars | |

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Nov. 17 (R) — Share prices drifted slightly firmer to recover part of yesterday's sharp losses in quiet trading, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 4.4 at 508.1.

Among leading industrials, Glaxo added 8p at 440p, and Dunlop, Courtaulds, ICI and BOC added between 2p and 4p. Bechtel was down 4p at 228p ahead of figures tomorrow and Unilever was down 3p at 635p after interim. GEC added a net 8p at 737p after the announcement yesterday of major orders.

Gold shares closed above opening lows, with heavy eights showing falls of up to 250 cents.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

| | |
|-------|--|
| 5:30 | Koran |
| 6:00 | Cartoons |
| 6:30 | Local Programme |
| 7:15 | Bionic Woman |
| 7:30 | Local Programme |
| 8:00 | Local Programme on Education |
| 8:30 | News in Arabic |
| 9:00 | Arabic Series |
| 9:45 | Live relay of soccer match between Britain and Hungary |
| 11:45 | News in Arabic |

CHANNEL 6

| | |
|-------|-----------------------|
| 6:00 | French Programme |
| 7:00 | News in French |
| 7:30 | News in Hebrew |
| 8:00 | News in Arabic |
| 8:30 | Comedy: Faulty Towers |
| 9:10 | Cosmos |
| 10:00 | News in English |
| 10:15 | Trapper Jones |

RADIO JORDAN

| | |
|-------|---|
| 7:00 | Sign on |
| 7:01 | Morning Show |
| 7:30 | News Bulletin |
| 7:40 | Morning Show |
| 10:00 | News Headlines |
| 10:03 | Morning Show |
| 10:30 | 30 Minute Theatre |
| 11:00 | Signing off |
| 12:00 | News Headlines |
| 12:03 | Pop Session |
| 13:00 | News Summary |
| 13:03 | Pop Session |
| 14:00 | News Bulletin |
| 14:10 | Instrumentals |
| 14:30 | Basic Elements of Music |
| 15:00 | Concert Hour |
| 16:00 | News Summary |
| 16:03 | Instrumentals |
| 16:30 | Old Favourites |
| 17:00 | French Pop Stars |
| 17:30 | Pop Session |
| 18:00 | News Summary |
| 18:03 | Story Time |
| 19:00 | Jibran Jibran |
| 19:30 | News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports) |
| 19:30 | News Reports |
| 19:30 | Instrumentals |
| 20:30 | Evening Show |
| 21:00 | News Summary |

21:03 Evening Show
21:57 News Headlines
22:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

| | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 04:00 | Newsdesk |
| 04:30 | Country Style |
| 04:45 | Financial News |
| 04:55 | Reflections |
| 05:00 | World News; 24 Hours News Summary |
| 05:30 | Before the Rock Sets in |
| 05:45 | The World Today |
| 06:00 | Newsdesk |
| 06:30 | A Touch of Genius |
| 07:00 | World News; 24 Hours News Summary |
| 07:30 | Letter from London |
| 07:40 | Book Choice |
| 07:45 | Report on Religion |
| 08:00 | World News; Reflections |
| 08:15 | Operetta |
| 08:30 | Take it or Leave it |
| 09:00 | World News; British Press Review |
| 09:15 | The World Today |
| 09:30 | Financial News |
| 09:40 | Look Ahead |
| 09:45 | Ray Moore's Album Time |
| 10:15 | Classical Record Review |
| 10:30 | Warting Heights |
| 11:00 | World News; News about Britain |
| 11:15 | Listening Post |
| 11:30 | Meridian |
| 12:00 | Radio Newsweek |
| 12:15 | Nature Notebook |
| 12:25 | The Farming World |
| 12:45 | Sports Round-up |
| 13:00 | World News; 24 Hours News Summary |
| 13:30 | Radio Theatre |
| 14:15 | Report on Religion |
| 14:30 | Three Centuries of Italian Opera |
| 15:00 | Radio Newsweek |
| 15:15 | Outlook |
| 16:00 | World News; Commentary |
| 16:15 | That Big Band Magic |
| 16:45 | The World Today |
| 17:00 | World News; Listening Post |
| 17:25 | Operetta |
| 17:40 | Book Choice |
| 17:45 | Sports Round-up |
| 18:00 | World News; News about Britain |
| 18:15 | Radio Newsweek |
| 18:30 | Top Twenty |
| 18:50 | Outlook |
| 19:30 | Stock Market Report; Look Ahead |
| 19:45 | Lord of the Flies |
| 20:00 | World News; 24 Hours News Summary |
| 20:30 | Assignment |
| 21:00 | Network UK |
| 21:15 | International Soccer Special |
| 21:30 | Beirut (MEA) |
| 24:00 | Budapest |
| 24:00 | Beirut (MEA) |
| 01:00 | Beirut (MEA) |
| 01:15 | Beirut (MEA) |
| 02:00 | Beirut (MEA) |

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT 03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30

| | |
|-------|-------------------------|
| 9:00 | Cairo (EA) |
| 9:25 | Beirut (MEA) |
| 9:30 | Athens, Amsterdam (KLM) |
| 10:00 | Sharjah |
| 10:25 | Beirut, Athens |
| 11:00 | Copenhagen (SK) |
| 11:30 | Vienna, New York |
| 11:45 | Cairo |
| 12:00 | Lamaqa (CY) |
| 12:00 | London |
| 13:00 | Cairo |
| 13:00 | 5650 |
| 16:15 | Jeddah (SV) |
| 16:30 | Bucharest (Tarom) |
| 16:30 | Kuwait (KAC) |
| 19:00 | Baghdad |
| 19:15 | Baghdad |
| 19:30 | Dhahran |
| 20:00 | Jeddah |
| 20:00 | Cairo |
| 20:15 | Baghdad |
| 20:45 | Baghdad |
| 21:15 | Bahrain, Doha |
| 21:15 | Dubai, Ras Al Khaima |
| 21:45 | Cairo (EA) |
| 22:00 | Baghdad |
| 01:15 | Cairo (EA) |

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air Information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS:

| | |
|-------|--------------------|
| 6:30 | Karachi (PIA) |
| 8:00 | Cairo (EA) |
| 8:45 | Cairo |
| 8:55 | Aqaba |
| 9:30 | Jeddah |
| 9:40 | Dhahran |
| 9:45 | Kuwait |
| 9:50 | Muscat, Dubai |
| 10:10 | Beirut |
| 10:15 | Abu Dhabi |
| 11:00 | Lamaqa (CY) |
| 14:00 | Jeddah (SV) |
| 14:30 | Bucharest (Tarom) |
| 15:30 | Kuwait (KAC) |
| 16:30 | Cairo |
| 16:30 | Faris (AF) |
| 16:45 | Bangkok |
| 17:45 | Copenhagen, Athens |
| 17:55 | Zurich (SR) |
| 18:00 | Cairo |
| 18:15 | Cairo (EA) |
| 20:30 | Frankfurt (LH) |
| 20:30 | Beirut (MEA) |
| 24:00 | Budapest |
| 24:00 | Cairo (EA) |
| 01:00 | Beirut (MEA) |
| 01:15 | Beirut (MEA) |
| 02:00 | Beirut (MEA) |

DEPARTURES:

| | |
|------|-----------------|
| 3:30 | Cairo |
| 6:15 | Frankfurt (LH) |
| 6:45 | Beirut |
| 7:00 | Aqaba |
| 8:00 | Karachi (PIA) |
| 9:00 | Rome (Alitalia) |

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| British Council | 36147-8 |
| French Cultural Centre | 37009 |
| Goethe Institute | 41993 |
| Soviet Cultural Centre | 44283 |
| Spanish Cultural Centre | 24049 |
| Turkish Cultural Centre | 39777 |
| Haya Arts Centre | 65195 |
| Al Hussein Youth City | 67181 |
| Y.W.C.A. | 41793 |
| Y.W.M.C.A. | 64251 |
| Amman Municipal Library | 36111 |
| University of Jordan Library | 843558/843666 |

SERVICE CLUBS

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Lions Philadelphia Club | Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m. |
| Lions Amman Club | Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1:30 p.m. |
| Rotary Club | Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m. |

SPORTS

Wimbledon makes £1m profit

WIMBLEDON, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — This year's Wimbledon tennis championships made a record surplus of £1,086,952 (about two million dollars) to help develop the game in Britain.

Sir Brian Burnett, chairman of the All-England Club which runs Wimbledon, announced the profits today and said all the money is being handed over to the British Lawn Tennis Association (LTA). "Next year our surplus should be increased because our television revenue will be considerably higher," Sir Burnett said. "That is only because we will be finishing the tournament with the men's final on Sunday instead of Saturday."

Wimbledon has always been a 12-day tournament—Monday to Saturday over two weeks. In 1982 an extra day will be added.

Discussing the tournament's huge profits, Burnett said the club will continue its policy of doing without sponsors. It is one of the few major tennis events in the world that has no commercial backing.

The 1981 profits from Wimbledon more than doubled the previous best—£420,810.

The centre court was enlarged this year to take more than 1,000 extra seats. Burnett said that was one reason for the increased revenue.

John Cochrane, chairman of the British LTA, said the extra money from Wimbledon had come at the right time. "We have lost the sponsor of our schools training programme," Cochrane said. "This money will be used partly to keep that scheme going."

The LTA puts money into ten regional training schemes in Britain. Each region also receives a grant from the government financed sports council.

But tennis is affected by strange peculiarities in the British tax system.

Wimbledon has to pay no tax at all on its gigantic revenue from the tournament. But as soon as the money is handed over, the LTA is liable to tax on it.

"It depends how we use the money," Cochrane said. "Whatever we spend purely on youth training is tax free. If we spend it on installations it is taxed."

Andretti's Indy 500 appeal rejected

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — U.S. Auto Club president Dick King has denied Mario Andretti's appeal over the winner of the 1981 Indianapolis 500-mile race.

Bobby Unser was first declared winner of the race. But the next day Unser was penalised one lap for passing cars during a yellow caution light and Andretti was elevated from runner-up to winner.

But USAC took the victory away from Andretti after an appeal by Unser.

Andretti's appeal was filed Oct. 10 by Indianapolis attorney Forest Bowman. He contended Andretti wasn't given sufficient notice to attend and prepare for the hearings last summer on Unser's appeal.

Andretti also disputed USAC's jurisdiction to conduct such a hearing in an FIA-sanctioned event.

King's reply said that not only was Patrick Racing given formal notice of the hearing, but Andretti knew about it before that. He said he received a telephone call from Andretti, in Monte Carlo for a Grand Prix race May 29, and he informed the driver of the hearing date and who would compose the appeal court.

King said that in addition, USAC attorney Henry Ryder contacted Andretti June 2 and it was agreed Andretti would testify June 5.

According to the entry contract, only the entrant is entitled to formal notice of an appeal or hearing, and King produced a copy of a telegram sent by Patrick Racing June 4.

Regarding USAC's jurisdiction, King quoted the Indianapolis motor speedway entry blank which states, "the invitee specifically understands that its exclusive right to contest the rules or regulations of USAC and/or the Indianapolis Motor Speedway Corp. is within the protest and appeal procedure of USAC and any decision reached within this procedure is final."

Australia claims first test

PERTH, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — Australia took only 52 minutes to grab the remaining four Pakistani wickets and wrap up victory by 286 runs on the final day of the first test at the WACA ground here today.

Pakistan resumed at 224 for six and were dismissed for 256. Western Australian spinner Bruce Yardley finished with six wickets for 84 in the Pakistan second innings, his test career best.

Australia used only two bowlers this morning, Yardley and the controversial Dennis Lillee.

But in contrast to yesterday, the final session was subdued and without incident.

Yardley took three of the Pakistan wickets to fall and Lillee one. Man of the match was Australian pace bowler Terry Alderman who took four for 26 in the Pakistan first innings, including three for nine in his first three overs, and two for 43 in the second innings.

Australia made 180 in the first innings and tumbled Pakistan out for 62.

Australia declared their second innings at 424 for eight and although Pakistan fought back well yesterday they were never really in the hunt reaching 256-286 runs short of their target.

Pakistan skipper Javed Miandad congratulated Australian captain Greg Chappell after the game as he accepted the Benson and Hedges loser's cheque for \$6,000.

He said: "The Australians performed well. They bowled very well and deserved to win."

"But there are two more tests and we will do better than we did in this one," he said.

Greg Chappell said it was important to win the first big one and the Australians had done it.

Imran Khan was 25 not out and Sarfraz Nawaz was on seven when Pakistan resumed in beautiful weather conditions this morning.

Yardley dropped right onto a length from his first delivery and immediately had the not out batsmen grouping and mistiming.

The in Yardley's second over the imminent collapse became a fact as Sarfraz (9) drove a ball wide of Yardley who threw himself full length to his left to take a finger tip catch.

Pakistan were seven wickets for

229 when wicket keeper Wasim Bari joined Imran.

Imran was next to go when he skied Yardley to Alderman in the outer, who took a well judged catch.

Imran had made 31 and Pakistan was eight down for 236, chasing 453 to win.

Lillee grabbed his only wicket for the morning when Qasim edged him into slips, a replica of his first innings dismissal.

Alderman snapped up the chance and Qasim was out for four and Pakistan was within an ave of defeat with nine wickets gone for 254.

The end inevitably arrived when Wasim Bari, who had been defying the Australian attack for more than 20 minutes reaching 20, popped a chance to Allan Border off Yardley.

Honduras qualifies for World Cup

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Nov. 17 (R) — A goalless draw against El Salvador was enough to secure Honduras a place in the World Soccer Cup finals for the first time here last night.

With one match to play, Honduras are uncatchable at the top of the North and Central America and Caribbean (CONCACAF) group with seven points from four matches.

The result left El Salvador in a three-way battle with Canada and Mexico for the second berth in Spain. All three nations have collected four points from four games and everything depends on their final group matches later this week.

Honduras and El Salvador went to war over a football match in 1969 but, despite the prize at stake, things were more peaceful this time round.

The home side would have retained their 100 per cent record but for poor finishing and some inspired saves by El Salvador goalkeeper Guevara.

McEnroe eligible for Davis Cup

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — John McEnroe's three-week exile from grand prix tournaments will not affect his eligibility to represent the United States in the Davis Cup finals against Argentina in Cincinnati Dec. 11-13. Riverfront Coliseum spokesman John Tafaro said yesterday.

"That suspension applies only to grand prix events, and the Davis Cup is not a grand prix event," he said.

Tafaro, the Coliseum's events manager, said he had been assured of McEnroe's eligibility by the U.S. Tennis Association.

23 moves end game 17 in draw

MERANO, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — The 17th game of the world chess championship between titleholder Anatoly Karpov and challenger Viktor Korchnoi ended in a draw after 23 moves, the shortest of the

series so far. Karpov, who leads 5-2, remained one victory short of regaining his crown in this resort in Italy's Dolomite mountains near the Austrian border. Draws don't count in the match, which will be won by the first player to reach six victories.

Both players seemed content to accept a draw in the game, described as "very quiet" by U.S. grandmaster Robert Byrne. They quickly exchanged most of their major pieces, and each had a king, rook, knight and six pawns at the end.

FURNISHED DE LUXE APARTMENT FOR RENT

We have a De Luxe apartment, located on the most beautiful hill, overlooking the Gardens area. The apartment consists of three bedrooms, very large saloon, dining room, sitting room, two bathrooms, two verandas. Central heating. Telephone connection is possible. Building, furniture and furnishings are all de luxe. Garage. Apartment fit for ambassadors, managers or businessmen.

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Apartment consists of 2 bedrooms, 1 living room, 1 dining room, kitchen, bathroom. Deluxe finishing, new building, 2nd floor, centrally heated, located in Shmeisani, (Ad Dustour newspaper area) unfurnished, but may negotiate for furnishing.

If interested, please phone 64815 daily afternoon. Family preferable.

Prequalification of architectural/engineering firms for Prince Hamza Medical Centre

The Ministry of Health of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan invites architectural/engineering firms to submit prequalification questionnaire and documents for the architectural and engineering design of the new Prince Hamza Medical Centre, which will be constructed on 170,000 square metres of land in the northern part of Amman and will consist of:

- 550-bed general hospital with complete facilities
- Nursing school
- Forensic medicine centre
- Central blood bank
- Residences for resident physicians, nurses and nursing students
- Mosque
- Gymnasium

Only firms with experience in design of hospital facilities will be considered.

Questionnaires for prequalification will be available at the Ministry of Health from November 21 through 30, 1981 and must be returned to the Ministry with supporting material not later than 12:00 noon, on January 2nd 1982.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

1981 by Chicago Tribune

Q.—What can we do to prevent this type of "accident"? I opened one club with K Q J 9 7 2 and 13 points. The opponents reached three no trump and partner led a heart from five to the jack. The opponents scored an overtrick, but it turned out that had partner led her singleton club, we would have set the opponents. My partner said that she was afraid I was bidding a "short" club and that she was trying to set up her heart suit. — P. Dawson, Albany, N.Y.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

A.—Unfortunately, that is one of the by-products of playing a five-card major system. Partners seem to imagine that any time you open one of a minor, you are doing so on a three-card suit headed by the queen, or worse. So whenever the auction starts with one of a minor and the opponents reach a no trump contract, the opener's partner invariably leads a major in the belief that opener has short clubs and a four-card major.

We have stressed repeatedly that, on the vast majority of hands, opener bids his best suit. When he opens one club, he is mathematically more likely to hold specifically six clubs than three clubs. If you add in those hands where partner has four or five clubs, it becomes evident that the number of hands on which he will hold a genuine club suit rather than a three-card fragment is considerable.

So we can establish a very simple rule: Against an opposing no trump contract, if partner has opened the bidding in a suit, lead his suit unless you have a very compelling reason for leading your own. By a very compelling reason, we mean something like a five- or six-card suit headed by three of the four top honors. This holds true whether partner's opening bid is one of a major or one of a minor!

There is one more reason for leading partner's suit. If you do so and the opponents make their contract when some other lead might have beaten them, partnership harmony will still prevail. But if you hunch out on your own and it turns out that the lead of partner's suit would have defeated the contract, you must shoulder responsibility for the debacle and suffer partner's wrath.

Q.—What is the right way to play this card combination?

Dummy — A 10 7 5 4 2
Declarer — K 9
Entries back and forth are no problem. — L. Allen, Scarsdale, N.Y.

A.—You don't say how many tricks declarer needs, and that makes a difference. If you have to take six tricks, your only hope is to bang out the ace and king in the hope of dropping a doubleton queen-jack. But if you need only five tricks, you should lead low from dummy and finesse the nine if your right-hand opponent plays low. That guarantees five tricks whenever the suit breaks 3-2, and also when the suit breaks 4-1 and East has both honors or a singleton honor.

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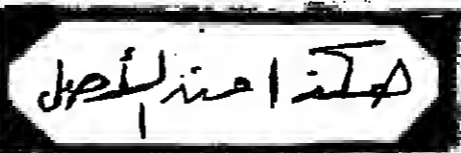
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MIDDLE EAST

American-Arabs and the FBI

Editor's Note: The following is an article published by the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee, Washington D.C., entitled ADC Issues No. 5

Fadwa H. is an Arab-American. One day last November, she received a telephone call from an FBI agent claiming allegations had been made that she was "a member of a Palestinian commando group" and that he wanted to speak to her in person. When, upon the advice of her lawyer, she refused to meet the FBI agent, he arrived at her home unannounced when she was not there, and told her startled and frightened father that she had done something illegal and was wanted for questioning.

Her father, who spoke no English, answered the FBI agent's questions through an interpreter. These questions related not to any alleged criminal activity, but to her income, daily habits, her visitors, and travels. Ms. H's only "crime" is her active involvement in social, cultural, and educational activities of concern to the American-Arab community.

From California to Florida, FBI agents have resumed an active and systematic pattern of harassment and intimidation of the American-Arab community. "Targets" include U.S. citizens and resident aliens of Arab descent, as well as non-Arab Americans sympathetic to Arab causes. Tactics involve phone calls and visits to the individual concerned, as well as to his or her relatives, neighbors, friends, and employers. Invariably, no criminal charge is involved. The individuals are being investigated because of their origin and/or political beliefs.

In 1972, following the violence at the Munich Olympics, the FBI initiated Operation Boulder, a programme directed at "ethnic Arabs," defined as all persons of Arab parentage or ancestry. Under this operation, immigration authorities required visas from all Arab entrants to the United States and "screened" Arabs residing, visiting, or studying here for supposed irregularities in their documents or legal status. The CIA and the FBI agreed to coordinate intelligence information on the whereabouts and activities of Arab leaders, groups, associations, and individuals, as well as any neo-Arab who voiced support for Arab causes.

In College Station, Texas, an Arab student, requested by his foreign student adviser to come to his office found, when he arrived there, an FBI agent who asked him numerous personal questions. And at a large Midwestern university, foreign student advisers from a number of schools met with immigration officials in 1972 and apparently were told that President Nixon had announced a programme to provide physical security for visiting Israeli citizens. As a result, all oomigrant Arabs were to be screened to determine their purpose in the United States and a file on each was to be maintained.

Thousands were interrogated and harassed — hundreds were deported — and political activity among Arab students was "chilled."

Behind both the earlier and the

present investigations of American-Arabs stands the FBI.

Under law, the FBI is authorized to investigate and detect federal crimes, such as interstate transportation of stolen property, kidnapping, and racketeering. Yet, simply-documented evidence, released over the past decade, indicates that the FBI has been not merely a law-enforcement agency, but also an agency for breaking laws. Much of the law the FBI has broken is not in cooperation with the investigation of criminal activity but with the surveillance of political activity enshrined and protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Approximately 20 per cent of FBI resources, more than twice the amount allocated to combating organized crime, is devoted to intelligence operations directed at American citizens engaged in lawful political activities. It is in this role that the FBI has been seen as vested with the trappings of a political police force.

Intelligence gathering can be confined to monitoring targets and compiling dossiers. It can also be enlarged to assume a more aggressive role. This role can serve a larger political purpose in harassing a target and damaging his or her social and professional standing by putting a high (and sometimes unacceptable) price on advocacy of certain political positions.

The risk is bad enough for the domestic activist, but it is worse still for those who are foreigners or those who are perceived as such. A young Edgar Hoover headed up the General Intelligence Division of the FBI's predecessor agency and launched extensive investigations of aliens and radicals during and after World War I, arresting over 6300 resident aliens and detaining more than 2000 without due process of law. He reactivated this function at the beginning of World War II — this time aiming also at U.S. citizens — and continued it into the McCarthy and Vietnam war eras.

When an FBI investigation is of an organization to which foreigners or ethnic American minorities belong, the courts seem to be more likely to give a wider latitude to the FBI to investigate the target.

Thus American citizens of Arab descent involved in activities confined solely to the United States have, nevertheless, sometimes found themselves the targets of the FBI's foreign intelligence investigations. Targets have included Lebanese, Syrians, Iraqis and others, but Palestinians and sympathisers of the Palestinian cause, in particular, have come under the closest scrutiny.

Besides the obvious political dimension in investigating and harassing pro-Arab supporters and organisations, an intolerance of the ethnically diverse and the politically "different," coupled with xenophobic fear for the culturally unfamiliar, apparently contribute to the tendency to view Arab-American groups as potentially foreign-linked organisations. It is difficult to understand how such a well-entrenched governmental system could be so insecure about its resilience so as to fear its downfall at the hands of disorganised small groups. Yet, that seemingly irrational fear has justified many a transgression of law by classifying a target as subversive and invoking the much-abused national security pretext.

All of this, of course, promotes uniformity and undercuts individuality, and that, in a society which ostensibly exalts pluralism and individualism, FBI activities help cut the jagged ends of the fabric of political activity and tailor the same to match the preferred pattern of political conduct.

Theo, too, it is more fashionable to attribute domestic dissent to foreign manipulation than to any defects in the social structure. If the target is non-European, the fear for the foreigner is further accentuated with racial bigotry. The modern-day bogeyman of the West is the Arab. He is seen as the blackmailing oil supplier or international terrorist. Just as the Communist was the scapegoat of the McCarthy era, and the Jew was the scapegoat of an earlier period, the Arab today is at the receiving end of officially-inspired harassment. Over the past decade, the FBI's political intelligence activities have increasingly focused on combating the perceived advocates of domestic and international terrorism. This is likely to continue.

Thus, increasingly, American-Arabs engaged in entirely legal activities have nonetheless become the targets of FBI probes. Sometimes, the thrust of the harassment is directly aimed at the "target" himself, or indirectly through that person's relatives, as in the case of the FBI questioning of Ms. Fadwa H's father. Other times, the FBI seeks to implant suspicion through innuendo and suggestivity among the neighbors or employers of American-Arabs, as occurred with Mrs. I. Fortunately for Mrs. I, her community in Minnesota stood behind her.

Sometimes, however, the community is frightened. Take the case of Robert K. of Denver, organizer of the Palestine Human Rights Campaign, who was planning a dinner featuring a Palestinian speaker. The sponsor of the event was visited by the FBI and asked a number of questions about Mr. K. The FBI later also visited Mrs. K. As a result, the local Arab community became so scared that he was involving the FBI in their affairs that it became very difficult for him to continue working with members of that community.

Occasionally, the FBI appears out to be acting even ominously within the bounds of its investigative powers, but as an unauthorized "arm" of the Immigration and Naturalisation Service. Last September, a Chicago attorney representing his client, Ali H., returned the telephone call of an FBI agent who wished to question Mr. H, concerning his current immigration status. When informed that such an inquiry was the province of immigration authorities, and not the FBI, the FBI agent nevertheless pressed for an answer to this question.

The American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee has received numerous reports of FBI harassment of American-Arabs over recent months. In Denver, a Palestinian-American was visited by FBI agents after he canvassed for signatures for a joint letter opposing aid to Israel, which was published in a local newspaper. Similarly, in June 1980, two Americans working with the Palestine Human Rights Campaign in Denver were also visited by the FBI after publication of an ad in support of the Palestinian mayors expelled from the West Bank. In Detroit, a number of American-Arabs and resident aliens involved in Palestinian charitable work were questioned by FBI agents about American political support for Palestinian groups. In a suburb of Washington, D.C., the wife of an Arab-American who occasionally attends the meetings of Palestinian organisations was paid an evening visit by the FBI, who "showered" her with questions about her husband's activities. An Arab-American residing in New York City was shocked to discover that the FBI had visited his wife's parents in Ohio and had informed them that their son-in-law was the leader of a terrorist group.

FBI investigations of prominent American-Arabs have sometimes been intense.

Abdeco Jabara is a prominent civil rights attorney from Detroit, active in representing American-Arabs and in participating in various Arab organisations. He began to come under FBI surveillance in 1967. A federal district court judge described how the FBI investigated Mr. Jabara:

"The investigatory tactics employed by the FBI included physical surveillance by informants and agents, inspection of Jabara's bank records, warrantless electronic surveillance by the FBI and NSA, interviews of third parties regarding Jabara and the maintenance and dissemination of information gained during the investigation."

The government monitored Mr. Jabara's conversations via thirteen separate wiretaps. The information gathered on Mr. Jabara was disseminated by the FBI to 17 U.S. Government agencies and to three foreign governments.

According to Mr. Jabara, the pattern of domestic FBI sur-

veillance and harassment of American-Arabs serves the following purposes: (1) to gather ooo-criminal intelligence about pro-Arab political activities; (2) to discourage interaction and cooperation between pro-Arab political activists and other segments of American society; and (3) to weaken support for the Arab cause in the United States by creating an atmosphere of fear, suspicion, and isolation.

Domestic FBI harassment also may serve the interests of a foreign power, such as Israel, which sometimes is the originator and the beneficiary of this unconstitutional watch.

This is all too amply demonstrated in the case of Ziad Ahu Eain. Ziad, who resides in the occupied West Bank, came to the United States to visit his sister. One day, four FBI agents appeared, with guns drawn, at the door of his sister's home in Chicago. They were looking for Ahu Eain, whom Israel accused of having planted a bomb which killed two children and wounded 36 other people. Ziad was subsequently arrested, jailed, and ordered extradited. The courts have been all too quick to comply with Israel's request and have not permitted Ahu Eain to refute the principal evidence against him — an alleged accomplice's confession, since recanted and written in Hebrew, a language the alleged accomplice neither reads, writes, or understands. Moreover, the courts have refused to admit the affidavits of numerous witnesses that Ahu Eain was nowhere near the site of the bombing. It seems to be irrelevant to the courts that they may be ordering the extradition of the wrong man. His Palestinianism was considered as a sufficient evidence of his complicity. A petition has recently been filed asking the Supreme Court to grant a writ of certiorari and consent to hear the case. A decision on that request is expected in the fall.

The Ziad case and others raise a key question which sooner or later has to be addressed. It is to what extent our courts, law enforcement agencies, and other components of our political system will allow themselves to be used to chill constitutionally guaranteed political activity of those who are of Arab origin.

The First Amendment protects the rights of freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom to assemble peaceably, and freedom to petition the government for a redress of grievances. Yet, American-Arabs have been harassed for exercising their First Amendment rights: for voicing their political views; for belonging to American-Arab organisations, for organising or participating in demonstrations in support of imprisoned Arabs and for urging a more balanced U.S. role in the Middle East.

The fault here lies more in just being Arabs than in being Arabs partaking in political activity. Certainly, no one can dream of subjecting Jewish-American sympathisers of Israel to the same indignities which have been the lot of American-Arabs.

Our government cannot hope to safeguard our constitutional principles if it alone declines to do so. To permit or acquiesce in the warrantless search of homes and businesses, to frighten people from exercising their constitutional rights of free speech and assembly is to invite the creation of a police state. The General Accounting Office found several years ago that out of 17,000 investigations undertaken by the FBI, only about two per cent could be linked to any effort to detect a crime or to prevent a crime from taking place.

Intelligence investigations pose a more serious challenge to the constitutional liberty of groups such as the American-Arabs who, because of their Arab origin, are perceived to be foreign-connected. Courts may apply to intelligence investigations a less strict standard than is applied to similar domestic activities. Frank Donner underscores the unwarranted hypocrisy by pointing out that "there is a huge irony in our obsession with foreign influence in view of the fact that for three decades the CIA has played the foreign agents' role par excellence on political stages all over the world."

The problems confronting the American-Arab community stem from a legacy of racism, a distorted presentation of the Middle East conflict and the heretofore lack of political consciousness among Americans of Arab ancestry. All of this poses a challenge. The American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee has undertaken the task of meeting this challenge.

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Leo

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RIHAC
TREHB
EDUCAD
LOMUVE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: "_____"

(Answers tomorrow)

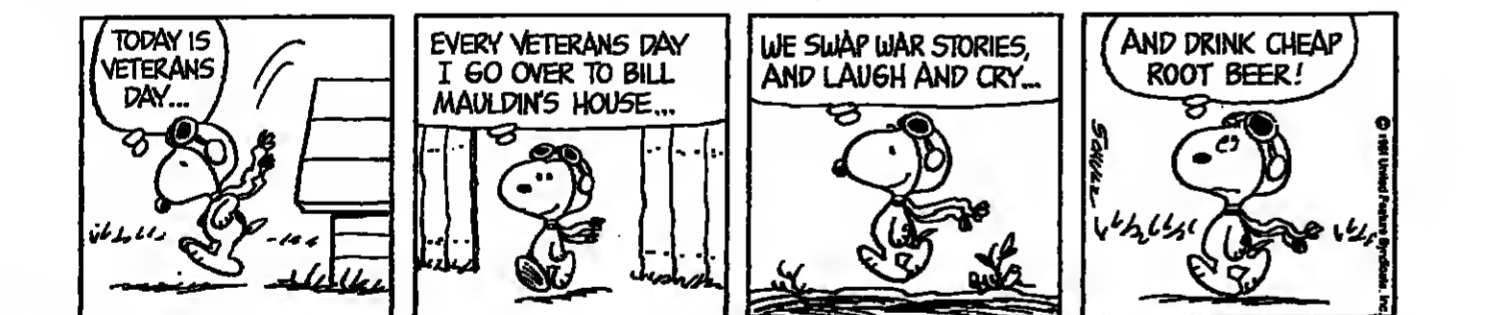
Yesterday's Jumbles: VYING BASIS STUPID INNING
Answer: What you usually pay when you call on someone — A VISIT



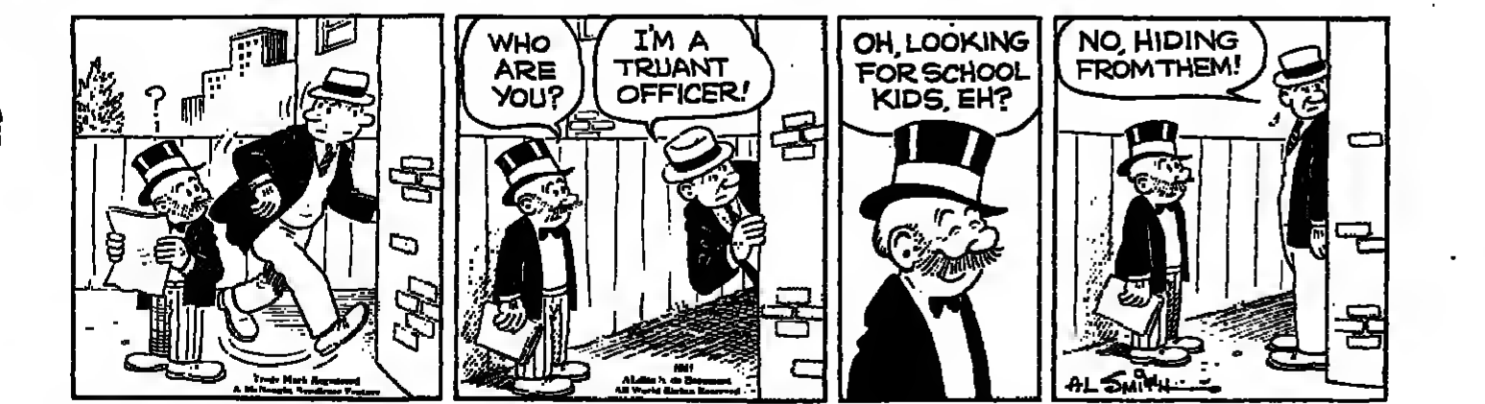
THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This could be an adverse day unless you follow the promptings of your best judgment and avoid trouble. Take no chances with a risky venture at this time. Be more discreet.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You and family members can join efforts in home improvements by replacing the old with the new. Take the initiative.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use extreme care in motion today and avoid possible accident. Consult a financial expert for the advice you need.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A good friend comes to your rescue today at a time of real need. Plan to have more security in the future.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Look on the bright side of situations and make your life happier. A higher-up can be of great help to you now.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study your situation in an objective manner and improve it instead of fretting about it. A new contact can be helpful now.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Your friends are not helpful today but this is because of pressures they have. Strive for increased happiness.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A higher-up could vent ire on you if you don't steer clear of this person today. Ally yourself with a good associate.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have new ideas that need expression but settling a matter with a co-worker takes precedence right now.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be sure to keep promises you have made. Take time to engage in favorite hobby. Your hunches are accurate now.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Take a more positive stand where an important matter is concerned. Sidestep a troublemaker. Use common sense.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have much work to do and should get someone to help you with it for best results. Take needed health treatments.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) If you stay within your budget, you can have the amusement you crave at this time. Follow the advice of an expert.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will know whom to go to in time of stress but teach not to exaggerate troubles. Ideal chart for the field of manufacturing, selling in particular. Give good ethical upbringing and teach the power of honesty in all things.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

By Altio Micci

| | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ACROSS | 26 Settle down | 51 Miss Hagen | 25 Coffee- |
| 1 "Call Ma —" | 54 Assimila- | 55 Assimila- | 26 One of the |
| 6 Place to | 29 Uno, dua, — | 56 Gln's | 27 Laborer |
| get a hero | 30 Next to | 57 Power | of old |
| 10 Pile | 31 City | 58 Power | 28 Locality |
| 14 Friendship | 32 eyesore | 59 Company | 29 A Ritter |
| 15 Author | 36 African | 60 Command | 30 Certain |
| Bagnold | tongue | 61 Take live | 31 " — the |
| 16 Logan or | 37 Combine | 62 — majesty | 32 Atlas items |
| Fitzgerald | 38 Female | 63 Riata loop | 33 Author |
| 17 "Solers" | monster | DOWN | Ludwig |
| 18 Noncom- | 39 Orator's | 1 Planet | 34 Team |
| mitted on a | 41 Towering | 2 Nanking | number |
| 20 Haggard | 42 Partner | 3 High or | 35 Capture, in |
| 21 In flames | 43 Maroon | 4 Bad actor | Scotland |
| 23 City NE | 44 Pay off | 5 Munched | 37 Cat's cry |
| of Venice | 48 Bard's | 6 Itch | 40 Bad actor |
| 24 Father | river | 7 — nous | 41 Presently |
| 25 Official | 49 Adored ones | 8 Money, in | 42 Display |
| decrees | 50 Highland — | 9 Mrs. Cantor | 43 Passenger |
| | | 10 Ibsen | 44 Roman |
| | | 11 NY'e — | 45 official |
| | | 12 Coeur d' — | 46 Venetian |
| | | 13 Remova | 47 Put in |
| | | 14 Famous name | 48 Drug plants |
| | | 15 Famous name | 49 Idea — |
| | | 16 Famous name | 50 Four-in- |
| | | 17 Famous name | hands |
| | | 18 Famous name | 53 "Good e" |
| | | 19 Famous name | Little " |
| | | 20 Famous name | 55 — Aviv |
| | | 21 Famous name | 57 Spanieh |
| | | 22 Do clerical | gold |
| | | | |

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

CLASP ALIBIS LIA P
LIVER GIDIT LIGAL
AMARIA GIDIE OLIG
OLIFIT DOWN NETUI
SIEE CLASIT
BIOSEH BILDIS
ALITIS PIGILSIR
SEIAR SEIALS ANIL
BIOSEITAILL PROVI
EVITIS PRESEIT
GIDSEH AISE
GARE BARRITTEIARIS
LIAN UIRLY ERISIT
LITIS PRIOS NITICE
ANTIE SIACIS DESKIS

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Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

WORLD

Two Pakistani soldiers hurt Afghans strafe refugee camp inside Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Nov. 17 (R) — Afghan helicopter gunships have attacked a refugee camp in northern Pakistan and dropped anti-personnel mines near it, the foreign ministry said today.

A spokesman said two Pakistani soldiers at a border post near the camp were wounded in the attack yesterday by four helicopters. The Afghanist charge d'affaires in Islamabad was summoned to the foreign ministry today when a strong protest was lodged about the incident, the spokesman said. The attack started just before sunset. The helicopters fired repeated machine gun bursts into an Afghan refugee camp several kilometres inside Pakistan at Teri Mangal, about 160 kilometres west of Peshawar, capital of Pakistan's North West Frontier Province. Most of the 2.3 million Afghan refugees in Pakistan live at camps in the North West Frontier Province. The helicopters dropped anti-personnel mines in the area, spending about 15 minutes over Pakistani territory.

Informed sources said the mines were probably dropped across a route used by Afghan rebels heading from the camp back into Afghanistan to fight Afghan government soldiers and the estimated 85,000 Soviet troops stationed there.

During the past three months Pakistan has regularly reported violations of its territory by Afghan forces. Afghanistan has denied each attack.

Pakistan said they were mainly against Pakistani posts but other refugee camps in the country have been attacked since Soviet troops intervened in Afghanistan nearly two years ago.

The foreign ministry spokesman said the Afghan charge d'affaires was given a strong protest about the "grave violation" of Pakistan territory.

"He was warned that Kabul authorities would be responsible for serious consequences if they did not abstain from such grave provocations," he spokesman added.

Informed sources said the Afghan charge was not called in routinely when there was a border violation and the tone of the foreign ministry's comments on the latest incident indicated that Pakistan authorities were losing patience at the violations.

Crucial Polish talks start as campus unrest spreads

WARSAW, Nov. 17 (R) — Poland's Communist government and the independent Solidarity trade union today begin talks which both sides hope will end 17 months of strikes and bitter feuding.

The government issued a statement on the eve of the talks reaffirming its good will but reiterating a warning that its patience could not last for ever.

"The good will of the authorities and readiness for constructive cooperation cannot be indefinitely put to the test," the government statement said.

It referred to continuing labour unrest and to a snowballing campus protest that threatens to close down all universities. It said forces hostile to agreement appeared to be increasing.

The Communists have launched a major propaganda drive to persuade Poles of all shades to bury their differences and join together in a front of national accord.

Today's talks were preceded by a series of high-level meetings between church, political and union leaders in search of common ground for such a front. State television said last night that more meetings might be held.

Solidarity has sent six negotiating teams to today's talks, which will begin mainly with procedural matters.

"Both sides will have to establish what they are going to discuss and how," Solidarity spokesman Marek Brunne said.

The union negotiators are seeking discussions on all major issues affecting Poland, including demands for free local elections, access to the mass media and economic reform.

The question of free local elections is likely to emerge quickly as the most controversial because the political shape of a national front would hinge on how it is resolved.

Solidarity is committed to demanding open democratic elections to replace the local councils whose mandate expires next February.

Such free polls could expose the Communists to an embarrassing defeat and thus undermine the constitution which upholds the principle of Communist supremacy.

Some Communists have stated that they want to make the front a real institution but bow far they are prepared to go in devolving power remains unknown.

Armenian bomb goes off in Paris railway station

PARIS, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — An explosion destroyed about 30 lockers and slightly injured one person in a crowded Paris train station late yesterday police said.

A group claiming links to Armenian extremists said it was responsible for the bombing and demanded release of an Armenian held for passport violations in France.

Last night's blast was the latest in a series of non-fatal bombings against French offices in Beirut and in Paris. Six bombings in Beirut last week were followed by at least two more in Paris and a threat to blow up an Air France plane in flight.

The terror campaign is linked to the arrest of the Armenian at Orly airport Nov. 11 for using a false passport and the arrest of four members of the Armenian

Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia who took over the Turkish Embassy in Paris on Sept. 24.

The only person injured suffered cuts from flying metal, officers said. Several windows in the station were shattered by the blast.

About half an hour later an anonymous telephone caller claiming to represent the "Orly Group," told the French news agency Agence France Presse the bombing was a "final warning" to French authorities.

The caller demanded release of Dimitri Giorgiu, believed to be an alias for the man held on passport charges, and that "the French government take a position in favour of the Armenian people and recognise the Armenian genocide," AFP reported.

\$56 for a pair of shoes at Cuba's one and only capitalist bazaar

By Kevin Dunn

HAVANA — Every Saturday afternoon several thousand people converge on Havana's Cathedral Square to enjoy the bustle of one of the few examples of free enterprise in Cuba, the thriving handicraft market.

Set in the city's picturesque colonial quarter, the market is a magnet for tourists and essential for Cubans seeking something different from the mass-produced goods normally available to them.

While folk groups entertain onlookers from a corner of the 18th century square, shoppers huddle around stalls offering hand-embroidered dresses, jewellery, leather goods and ceramics.

There are gaily-painted papier-mache puppets, ships in bottles, wood carvings and exotic shells plucked from coral reefs.

Everything is hand-made and sold by the craftsmen and women themselves. But prices are high.

Unlike almost every other aspects of Cuba's state-controlled economy, the stall-holders are allowed to charge as much as they can get for their goods.

In a country suffering a trade embargo with the United States and in which most goods are rationed, unusual or distinctive articles are at a premium.

A simple pair of leather sandals, for example, with a rubber sole cut from a car tyre, costs 45 pesos (\$56). But shoppers seem undeterred. One young stall-holder said he made 600 pesos (\$750) profit each Saturday by selling sandals.

Compared with the average Cuban monthly wage of about 175 pesos (\$220), his earnings are fabulous.

Sudanese ship escapes Hamburg fire



A fire which started in the Port of Hamburg Monday, destroying a large shed containing inflammable liquids, set the superstructure of the 5,655 ton Nyala, a Sudanese freighter docked near the shed afire. It was towed to safety and damage to the ship was slight, but many trucks and cars parked near the blaze, ready for export, were destroyed. (A.P. Wirephoto)

British aide mobbed by Irish mourners

BELFAST, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — Several hundred mourners tried to attack Britain's secretary of state for Northern Ireland, James Prior, as he arrived for the funeral today of murdered Protestant political leader, the Rev. Robert Bradford.

Amid shouts of "murderer," several hundred of the 3,000 mourners gathered outside Dundonald Presbyterian Church in Protestant east Belfast surged around Mr. Prior's bullet-proof limousine. The crowd of men and women

incensed at the British government's failure to eradicate the Irish Republican Army's deadly guerrilla campaign beat their fists on the car and tried to grab the cabinet minister, Rev. Bradford, a member of the British Parliament, was slain by the IRA in Belfast last Saturday.

Visibly shaken, Mr. Prior was surrounded by six armed bodyguards who, with uniformed police, bundled him through the mob into the church. Mr. Prior was not hurt but at least two of his bodyguards were punched several times, deflecting blows aimed at the secretary of state.

Members of the crowd shouted "you're a killer" and "you're a guilty man" at Mr. Prior. After he entered the church, there were shouts of "bring him out" and "get him."

Anger cooled when the Rev. Ian Paisley, most outspoken of Ulster Protestant political leaders, came out of the church and discouraged the crowd from further attacks on Mr. Prior "because he has come here to honour a great Ulsterman."

Inside the church, virtually every major Protestant figure in the British province joined a congregation of several hundred.

Many Protestant areas of Ulster came to a standstill during the funeral as workers joined in a silent tribute to Rev. Bradford, 40, a Methodist minister and political hardliner.

Justice Sattar's BNP wins landslide victory

DACCA, Nov. 17 (R) — Abdus Sattar, leader of the ruling Bangladesh National Party (BNP), has won the Bangladesh presidential election with a landslide victory and set out his programme for the government of this impoverished nation.

Although he will not be declared president formally until more results are in, he had built up an unbeatable total of 13,863,274 votes against 5,546,728 for Dr. Kamal Hossain of the Awami League.

Dr. Hossain has alleged widespread rigging in the election and his party is to launch a programme of protest against the BNP tomorrow.

Mr. Sattar denied the rigging charge, saying such tactics were unnecessary when he had such a huge majority.

Mr. Sattar, a lawyer, businessman, supreme court justice and civil servant before he was thrust into the role of politician. He was born in June 1906 in a small town outside Calcutta, India. Not even his closest aide could immediately say the exact date or place.

After receiving a law degree Mr. Sattar began his legal career in Calcutta in 1929. He became counsel to the Calcutta Corporation (ruling city body) in 1939, and its chief executive officer in 1945.

He also was a member of the city's improvement tribunal from 1940 to 1942, and in 1941 was admitted to practice law before the Calcutta high court.

Following partition of the subcontinent in 1947 and the creation of independent India and East and West Pakistan, Mr. Sattar came to Dhacca where in 1950 he was admitted to practice law before the high court here.

He entered politics in 1954, winning a seat in the country's second-constituent assembly. This was followed in 1956 by his appointment as minister for interior and education.

In 1957, Mr. Sattar was appointed to the bench of the high court of East Pakistan (now Bangladesh), and 11 years later he was named to the Pakistan supreme court. As a result, he now is popularly known as "Justice" Sattar.

Mr. Sattar moved into the business world in 1973, becoming chairman of the Bangladesh Life Insurance Corp. The following year he became chairman of the country's journalist wage board, and president of the Bangladesh institute of law and international affairs.

Then in 1975 he was made a special assistant to the president in charge of the ministry of law and parliamentary affairs. Two years later, president Ziaur Rahman appointed Mr. Sattar his vice president.

When elevated under Bangladesh law to the acting presidency following Zia's assassination May 30, Mr. Sattar and the ruling Bangladesh Nationalist Party vowed publicly and frequently that the presidential form of democracy would continue in Bangladesh.

Justice Sattar's BNP wins landslide victory

Salvadorean troops sent to guard open cemetery

SAN SALVADOR, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — At least 230 people, including 150 guerrillas and 14 soldiers, were killed in political violence in El Salvador over the past week, sources have said.

The head of the chiefs of staff of the armed forces, Col. Rafael Flores Lima, said more than 150 guerrillas and 14 soldiers were killed in a major army push in the northern department of Cabanas, which borders Honduras, and that the operation was continuing.

He referred to the operation as a "clean-up." The figures, released at a press conference, were the first given out by the military for the operation. The Salvadorean military generally refuses to comment on operations until they are over.

He said the army has lost at least 475 killed and 900 wounded since the leftists' abortive "final offensive" launched last Jan. 10 but said 80 per cent of the wounded had rejoined the ranks.

He said there were no firm figures on guerrilla losses over that period. Other government sources reported finding the bodies of 68 other persons in various parts of the country, all gunshot victims. There was no immediate indication as to why they were killed, and many were unidentified.

Meanwhile, authorities said that President Jose Napoleon Duarte has ordered troops to guard the site known as El Playon which serves as an open cemetery for victims of political violence. The area, about 12 kilometres

from here, reportedly has been used for the past two years by anyone wishing to dispose of bodies.

Human rights and church groups estimate that at least 32,000 people have died in political violence since the U.S.-supported civilian-military junta came to power after an Oct. 1979 coup ousted the conservative regime of Gen. Carlos Humberto Romero.

Sources said that Mr. Duarte met during the weekend with U.S. Ambassador Dean Hinton and complained that American press reports of birds of prey circling the area were invented.

The sources added, however, that a U.S. embassy team sent to observe the site found six bodies being devoured by birds of prey.

U.S. says Aeroflot flew over its military facilities

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — The U.S. government is charging that the Soviet airline Aeroflot intentionally flew over U.S. military facilities and other "sensitive areas," seriously violating its commercial air agreement.

The Civil Aeronautics Board has announced that it will suspend the Soviet airline's flights for a week to protest the Nov. 8 incidents in which two Aeroflot flights — one inbound and one outbound — strayed from agreed flight paths between Washington and Maine.

The Soviet airline, which operates two weekly round-trip flights between Moscow and Washington, will not be allowed to operate over U.S. territory from Nov. 21 to Nov. 28, a CAB spokesman said.

The State Department acknowledged that the routes taken by the Soviet planes erroneously were approved by the Federal Aviation Administration. A State Department official called the approval an "administrative failure" by the FAA that does "not excuse the Soviet behaviour."

"Aeroflot's violations were deliberate and our strong reaction should leave the Soviets with no illusion as to how seriously we view these violations," said a State Department official who asked not to be identified.

The Soviet Embassy said the U.S. government was exaggerating the incident and denied there was any intentional overflight.

Embassy spokesman Mikhail Lyzenko blamed the incident on "a misunderstanding about the routes approved by the FAA and the routes approved by the State Department."

But Lawrence Eagleburger, assistant secretary of state for European affairs, complained in a Nov. 13 letter to the CAB that the Aeroflot flights "overflew sensitive areas of southern New England" on Nov. 8.

While Mr. Eagleburger did not elaborate on what areas he had in mind other department sources said privately that the administration's concern involved military facilities, especially the shipbuilding plants at Groton, Connecticut.

This country's first Trident ballistic missile-firing submarine was dedicated last Wednesday at the General Dynamics Corp's shipbuilding facility in Groton, where many nuclear-powered attack submarines have been launched.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

'I am outdated,' Deng tells Regan

PEKING, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — China's top leader Deng Xiaoping joked about his age with U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan today, saying "I am an outdated person." The official English translation by the Chinese side was, "My health is failing me. I am going out." Three Chinese-English interpreters, however, said the sense of the statement was that the 77-year-old Communist Party vice chairman was an oldtimer, past his prime. He looked robust, smiled broadly and laughed. Recent reports have said his health is good, except for near deafness in one ear. "You look very strong," Mr. Regan told Mr. Deng, who replied, "your statement pleases me greatly." Mr. Deng, firmly entrenched as a party vice chairman and foremost political figure in China, has said he wants to retire and become an adviser to the government and party by 1985.

48 killed in Mexican stampede

MERIDA, Mexico, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — A concrete wall apparently strained by throngs of people shoving to get into a free concert at a political rally collapsed at a packed gathering, killing at least 48 people and injuring 49 others, the Red Cross has said. Witnesses to the Sunday accident said most of the victims were trampled in the panic that broke out after the wall along a chute leading to the ring's entrance fell in. They said many of the victims appeared to be children.

Zambian T.V. runs short of film

LUSAKA, Nov. 17 (R) — Zambian television has just three reels of unused film left and will restrict film coverage to presidential functions until the end of January, the official Zambia News Agency (ZANA) reported. A senior official at the information and broadcasting ministry, quoted by ZANA, asked ruling party and government leaders not to feel offended if television coverage of events in which they took part was not accompanied by film clips. ZANA said the restriction would remain in force until the new government budget was released at the end of January.

Indian Express to close Bombay editions

BOMBAY, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — The Indian Express, India's largest newspaper chain, has announced it will close its Bombay edition and six other Bombay papers as a result of a labour dispute that it alleged was the work of politicians. The management served notice that the closure will be effective Feb. 15, 1982, and declared a lockout from tomorrow. More than 1,000 employees of the English-language Indian Express following the Marathi-language Lokprabha weekly, the Hindi-language Chitra Rang, the English-language Daily Financial Express and the English-language Screen Weekly faced loss of their jobs because of the shutdown. The Indian Express has been one of the country's most independent newspapers, publishing frequent exposes on such matters as police brutality, official corruption and violation of civil rights.

Giannaris murder linked to another

SYDNEY, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — Sydney police said today they were investigating the possible link between the murder of Greek Consul-General to Sydney Constantine Giannaris and the killing of a homosexual schoolteacher last month. Detective Superintendent Noel Moore, deputy chief of the Sydney Criminal Investigation Bureau, said there were striking similarities between Mr. Giannaris' killing and that of teacher Peter Parkes. "The murder of Mr. Giannaris and that of Peter Parkes four weeks ago are very similar," he said. "A connection between the two cannot be ruled out." In both cases the men were gagged and bound hand and foot with rope. "Expensive stereos were taken from both of them and their cars stolen," he said.

72 Turkish leftist suspects arrested

ANKARA, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — Seventy-two suspected leftists were arrested and charged with killing five people and setting up businesses as fronts to make money for the outlawed group Revolutionary War, police have said. Police also said they seized a Soviet-made rifle, two submachine guns, 19 handguns, an explosive device, a list of targeted residents in Ankara and stacks of banned leftist books, government sources said.

Lucien Bodard wins Prix Goncourt

PARIS, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — Author Lucien Bodard has won France's top literary award, the 1981 Prix Goncourt, for his semi-autobiographical novel Anne-Marie, which takes place in China. The prize, awarded by a jury of 10 major French authors, usually is worth several hundred thousand additional sales. Anne-Marie is the story of a young woman married to a junior French diplomat assigned to China. The couple have a son called Lucien. Bodard, 67, was born in China where his father worked for the French consulate. In the, the wife, contemptuous of her husband, uses her son's educational needs as an excuse to return to Paris with the boy.

Viral infections discovered as causing heart trouble

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 17 (A.P.) — Acute viral infections like those that bring on bad colds may contribute to heart attacks, scientists have said in what was called a "surprising" finding.

A study presented here does not establish a direct cause-and-effect relationship between virus infection and heart attack, the scientists said. But it does suggest that an acute infection may cause either inflammation of the heart muscle or severe coronary damage leading to a heart attack.

The report was presented to the American Heart Association annual meeting here by scientists at the Harvard Medical School. They studied nine heart attack patients who averaged 24 years of age and who had not had a prior heart attack nor shown any of the usual risk factors for heart disease.

"The research finding is surprising," the Heart Association said, "because most heart attacks occur in middle-aged men already at risk because of their high blood pressure, cigarette smoking or high blood levels of cholesterol."

The nine patients, seven men and two women aged 18 to 39, were all sick with the traditional signs or viral infection — fever, fatigue, sore throat, diarrhoea, rash and muscle pain.

Their symptoms had persisted for an average of 15 days before either crushing chest pain or difficulty in breathing led them to seek medical care.

Electrocardiograms and blood chemistry tests confirmed that heart attacks had occurred. Further evidence of impaired heart functions came from radiation scans of the heart.

Other blood studies led to evidence of the presence of a virus in three of the nine cases, in addition to the obvious clinical signs of viral infection.

The researchers concluded: "An acute viral infection may play as yet poorly defined pathogenic (disease-causing) role in the production of acute myocardial infarction (heart attack)."

According to one of the researchers, Dr. Walter H. Abetmann, the discovery may be important for doctors to be alert to the possibility of viral illnesses affecting the heart muscle.

